REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

BARIA STATE.

Samvat 1977. A. D. 1921-22.

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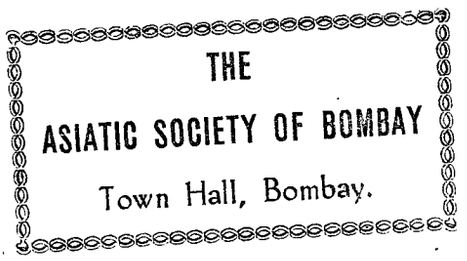

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REPORTS

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

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BARIA STATE.

for 1921-22 to 1922-23

Samvat ~~1977~~. A. D. ~~1921-22~~.

AHMEDABAD.

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1922.

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No. A. A. R. of 1922.

From,

Motilal L. Parekh, Esqire,

M. A. LL. B.

DIVAN BARIA STATE.

To,

Captain His Highness Maharaol

Shree Sir Ranjitsinhji, K. C. S. I.

MAHARAJA SAHEB,

BARIA.

The Secretariat, Devgad Baria,

September 1922.

YOUR GRACIOUS HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to respectfully submit herewith the Annual Report of the Baria State for the Samvat year 1977 A. D. 1921–22.

I have the honour to remain

Your Highness's most obedient servant,

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

DIVAN BARIA STATE.

Report on the Administration

OF THE

BARIA STATE.

For the Samvat year 1977 (A. D. 1921-22).

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

Boundary.

The Baria State is bounded on the north by the Rewakantha Estate of Sanjeli; on the east by the Jhalod and Dohad Talukas of the Panchmahals; on the south by the State of Chhota Udepur, Kathiwada under the Bhopawar Agency, and the Estate of Jambughoda in the Panchmahals; and on the west by Kalol and Godhra Talukas of the Panchmahals.

Area.

2. The area of the State is 813 square miles. The lands for administrative purposes, are distributed over seven subdivisions or Mahals viz:-(1) Haveli (2) Randhikpur (3) Dudhia (4) Umaria (5) Dhanpur (6) Sagtala and (7) Rajgadh.

Population.

3. The population of the State according to the decennial census of 1921 counts at 1, 37, 291 against 1, 15, 201 according to the previous census.

Gross Revenue.

4. The gross revenue of the State as based on the average of the last five years is Rs. 8,87,458-8-0.

Tribute.

5. The State pays tribute neither to the British Government nor to any other Indian State.

Ruling Prince and his family.

6. The present Maharaol Saheb is His Highness Sir Ranjitsinhji. His Highness completed the 35th year of his age on 10th July 1921. The Rulers of Baria are Rajputs of the Chowhan clan, and trace their descent from Prithiraj Chowhan, of historic fame, the last Hindu Emperor of Delhi. Their nearer forbears are the illustrious "Pava Patis" who ruled over a part of Gujarat with their capital at Champaner

for about 244 years till the fall of Pavagarrh in 1484 A. D. The present Maharaol Saheb is about twelve generations removed from the last Pavapati Jaysinh alias Pathai Raol.

7. Shrimant Maharaj Kumar Shree Subhagsinhji, the Heir Apparent, entered his 14th year on 9th June 1921. He continues his studies at Bombay in the St. Mary's Institution. His progress is satisfactory all round.

8. Her Highness gave birth to a son in February 1922. The infant Kumar Saheb is being carefully brought up, and enjoys good health.

9. The Durbar enjoy full powers and a dynastic salute of 9 guns. His Highness has a personal salute of 11 guns. Primo-geniture is the rule of succession to the Gadi and the Darbar have the right of adoption.

Powers, salute etc.,

10. The beneficial measures specified in para 9 of the Administration Report of the past year were put in force during the year under review.

11. Shreemant Maharaj-Kumar Shree Subhagsinhji, Heir apparent visited the Rajgadh Mahal in company of the Divan, and inaugurated the new era in housing and town-planning by performing on 12th May 1922 the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new "Rajgadh" town and also laid the foundation stone of the first building in the place. The said building will house the "Ranjitsinhji" Dispensary, which has attached to it a Veterinary branch also. In performing the ceremony the Maharaj Kumar Saheb made a neat little speech conveying His Highness's most cordial wishes for the prosperity of the new town, and invoking the benediction of the Almighty Father on those whose privilege it will be to live and prosper there. The ceremony was performed according to the Vedic-ritual which included Brahma-Bhojan (feasting of Brahmins) and Dakshina-Dan (giving of gifts to Brahmins). There is every hope that the new town will soon prosper, since the Darbar have sanctioned the grant of liberal concessions to those who would settle there. These concessions include inter alia the free gift of rent-free building site, sale of building timber at special reduced rates from convenient neighbouring forest area and building loans on easy terms.

12. His Highness's Birthday was as usual observed as a public holiday with great rejoicing throughout the State. Sweets were distributed to the School children, the poor were fed and good-conduct convicts were released. Grants of Annuities for the maintenance of deserving indigent persons were also sanctioned.

13. His Highness takes keen interest in the Boy Scouts Movement, and on the inauguration of the movement in this Presidency under the leadership of His Excellency Sir George Lloyd, the Bombay Provincial Chief Scout, he joined the movement. He was elected a member of the Provincial Boy Scouts Executive Council and Assistant provincial Boy Scouts Commissioner for the Northern Division.

14. The Navratri and Dussera Festivities were celebrated with the usual ceremony and enthusiasm. The success of the Dussera Week Fair and Dussera sports was not a whit less than in the preceding year. The most important and official functions in the festivities are the Raj-Swari (State procession) on the Dussera day and the Raj-Durbar on the Pati-day (the day subsequent to the Dussera day). All the Bhayats, Sardars, Mewasees, Officials and Watandars, attend them, and in the Durbar deem it their inestimable privilege and paramount duty to present Nazaars to His Highness as a token of devoted allegiance and loyal service to the Durbar's Person and Gadi. The leading gentry also get the privilege of testifying to their loyalty by an invitation to the Durbar.

15. On 15th October the capital Devgad Baria was honoured with a flying visit of His Excellency the Honourable Sir George Lloyd, G. C. I. E., D. S. O., Governor of Bombay, in response to the cordial invitation of His Highness. His Excellency was accompanied by Col. Sir Howard and the Lady Wake, Mr. C. G. Adam, Private Secretary, Mrs. Adam, Major R. A. Benson, Military Secretary, Captain Rawstorm and Captain Carmichael Aides-de-Campe.

An account of the visit published in the Times of India dated 16th October 1922 inter alia states:—

"His Excellency and party alighted at the Piplod station, which was gaily decorated with bunting and flags. Mr. C. A. Beyts, O. B E., I. C. S, Political Agent Rewakantha, joined the party at Godhra. They were received by Captain His Highness Maharaol Shree Ranjitsinhji, Nawabjada Abdul Karimkhan of Sachin, Mr. A. R. Dalal, M. A., I. C. S., and Mr. Gohel, Aide-de-Camp, and immediately motored down to Devgad Baria.....

.....

At the entrance of the town was placed an arch of bunting bearing inscription "Devgad Baria's Warmest Welcome." From there to the Guest House the route was lined by His Highness's Body-Guards who gave royal salute as His Excellency motored past. At the Guest House, His Excellency arrived under a salute of 17 guns. The Baria Infantry and the Baria Boy Scouts furnished a Guard of Honour. His Highness's

brother, Lieut. Maharaj Naharsinhji, Mr. Motilal L. Parekh, M. A., LL. B. Divan, and Sirdar Z. N. Gohel, Raj-Kharch Officer and Thakur Dhirajsinh Raol, Aide-de-Camp were then introduced to His Excellency.

The party then proceeded to the palace where they were entertained at lunch. In proposing the health of his distinguished and illustrious guest, His Highness most warmly thanked His Excellency for the favour he had done him of accepting his invitation at great personal inconvenience and fervently hoped that he would have once more the honour of entertaining him with such sport as the jungles of Baria can offer. His Excellency in reply, thanked his host and looked forward to another occasion for visiting Baria. On leaving the Palace, the guests were garlanded and Pansupari distributed.

His Excellency accompanied by His Highness then passed through the town, which presented a smart and gay appearance, to the Victory Circle, where the State officials, Sirdars and Citizens of Baria had assembled to offer their respectful greetings to him. On their behalf the Divan conveyed their cordial thanks to His Excellency for his kind trouble. His Highness, then at the request of the Nagarseth, garlanded His Excellency who left amidst deafening cheers from the crowds that had gathered all along the route, and passed by Shree Ranjitsinhji High School, where the staff and boys gave him a very hearty ovation. The way commands a view of the New Secretariat Buildings and the Polo Grounds. The Governor's departure was announced by the usual salute. At the Piplod station His Highness and party bade good-bye and the train steamed off amidst hearty cheers for His Excellency.

16. His Highness had the honour and pleasure of attending on the occasion of the arrival of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales at Bombay on 17th November 1921, and all the functions held in his honour. His Highness was also fortunate in having the esteemed privilege of playing a game of Polo with His Royal Highness at the Willingdon Sports Club His Royal Highness was graciously pleased to accept His Highness's offer of a loan of his two polo-ponies " Twinkle " and "Cox" for use during his tour of the Indian Empire.

17. His Highness in his capacity of Assistant Provincial Boy Scouts Commissioner was in command of the Divisional Boy Scout troops at the Boy Scouts Rally held in His Royal Highness's honour in Bombay.

18. The Christmas Holidays were passed by His Highness in Camp at Dudhia and his guests included C. A. Beyts Esquire, O. B E., I. C. S., Political Agent, Rewakantha, Col. and Mrs. Sewell, H B. Clayton, Esquire, M. A., I. C. S., Municipal Commissioner, Bombay, Mrs. Clayton, Dr. Sandilands and others.

19. His Imperial Majesty was graciously pleased to confer upon His Highness the Insignia of Knight Commander of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India in recognition of his valuable services. Such distinguished recognition was hailed with joy by the subjects of the State as well as by His Highness's numerous friends, and admirers.

20. On the 13th February 1922, the subjects availed themselves of the opportunity of presenting an address to His Highness. The occasion was made more memorable by being associated with the performance of the auspicious ceremony of declaring open the new Secretariat Buildings at the hands of C. A. Beyts Esquire, Political Agent, Rewakantha.

A Durbar was held in a Pavilion on the Secretariat grounds, and was attended by representatives of the subjects from all the Mahals of the State. After the usual ceremonies incidental to the reception of His Highness and the Political Agent, the Divan at His Highness's command commenced the proceedings of the Durbar by reading a notification announcing His Highness's sanction to the following public measures:-

(a) Grant of occupancy rights over agricultural lands to the Ryots of the Umaria, Dhanpur and Sagtala Mahals free of any Nazarana, thereby completing the benevolent programme of conferring the more extensive and stable rights over land in place of the tenancy at will.

(b). Remission of Tagavi debts of the amount of Rs. 15000/—

(c). Grant of Rs. 50000/- to the Baria Permanent Famine Relief Fund, thus bringing the total amount to Rs. 2,74,589/- out of which a large amount is spent on famine relief and other protective works.

(d). Grant of Rs. 10,000/- to the Baria Education Fund bringing it to Rs. 1,21,442/-.

(e). Scheme for intensive spread of primary education.

(f). The establishment and maintenance of 2 dispensaries equipped with veterinary branches.

(g). The grant of right of trial by Jury of certain specified offences punishable with death or a long term imprisonment.

The address (Appendix A). was then read by Mr. Raol Chandrasinh Bharatsinh on behalf of the Nagar Sheth. The people in respectfuliy offering their congratulations to His Highness for the high title of K. C. S. I. conferred upon him in recognition of his services during the Great European War and the Afghan War, 1919, gave in a feeling way expression to their deep and sincere gratitude to His Highness for the

genuine and overflowing affection, regard and solicitude he entertained for their wel-being. peace, progress and prosperity. They made a pointed reference to his sagacious and far-reaching statesmanship as evidenced by the various beneficent measures he strenuously promulgated and brought into active operation throughout his reign. They particularly referred to the abolition of a number of taxes viz:-(1) Kanyadapu, (2) Ghar-Zoompadivero, (3) Havaldari; (4) Supertax on Sugar Cane Cultivation, (5) Barmasi Dookan Koomas in the Headquarters of the Mahals; the measures for the spread of education; the establishment of the State Banking Department for affording banking facilities and providing necessary funds for the development of local trades and industries, etc. The address concluded with a very touching allusion to the respective duties of the Rulers and the Ruled as understood by the Aryans, and with prayers for the long life, happiness and prosperity of a Ruler who has been to them a Father, Friend and Guide.

Mr. Beyts then presented the address in a very artistic casket to His Highness in compliance with the request of the people of Baria.

His Highness then replied as under:—
My Friend Mr. Beyts, Sardars and Gentlemen,

It affords me. the greatest pleasure to convey through you my most cordially grateful appreciation to my loving subjects whose soul-stirring sentiments of deep and sincere loyalty, devotion and love towards me in my public as well as personal capacities you have voiced in presenting their affectionate greetings to me on this memorable occasion. Your expression of their feelings has touched the tenderest chords of my heart, and the only vocal response I could make is:- Gracious God bless them one and all.

Gentlemen, you have referred to the general policy of my administration as reflected in the various measures promulgated for your wel-being. It is no small encouragement to me and my capable and trusted advisers to learn that it has your unstinted approval and whole-hearted support. In this connection I am tempted to say a word more. Nothing would give us greater pleasure than a level-headed but perfectly honest and bonafide criticism of our public acts and measures, since we, even the best of us, are liable to err, and those who genuinely desire to progress can never afford to miss the help of others. At the same time, you will agree with me when I say that none of us should deviate from the narrow path of duty under the distorting influence of any mala-fide, insidious and mischiveous activities. I may assure you that in case any attempt is made to disturb or distort your peaceful and ordered progress towards your fuller destiny or endanger your safety or intercept the most

cordial and affectionate relations between the Rulers and the Ruled which have stood the exacting test of the last eight centuries it will be dealt with such firmness as it would deserve.

As you very rightly observe with a small sprinkling of others, the bulk of our population depend upon agriculture. I can therefore wish I could have to-day announced to you the sanctioning of a scheme of intensive progress of agriculture, which is at present receiving our careful examination in all its bearings. I therefore hope that the scheme if finally approved will come into operation before the close of the current year. It in its skeleton form aims at securing to all industrious agriculturists inter alia irrigation facilities, knowledge and monetary help requisite for utilizing more advanced implements and methods of agriculture, breeding of sound and strong agricultural stock, ampler assistance in their better preservation by establishment of veterinary dispensaries, and storing and supply of cheap and good seed grains.

Regarding the encouragement of trade and industries, I am really pleased to know that the miniature experiment of the State Banking Department satisfactorily serves your needs. We shall therefore place larger funds at its disposal and watch with sympathetic interest its slow and steady growth into a full-fledged State Bank.

Regarding education, I may be excused for plainly saying that the facilities for higher education placed within your reach do not as yet indicate that you have properly appreciated them. If our local High school is not fully availed of, it will in course of time be a white elephant. I therefore ask you one and all to co-operate with the enthusiastic and competent staff of the school in averting that sad result. Regarding primary education you have been made aware of our determination to carry it to every responsive hamlet.

Gentlemen, I should stop here, since I can not detain you longer by a detailed exposition of the various measures put into operation or under contemplation of my administration, but I must content myself by most cordially telling you that we are always ready to study and be acquainted with the hopes, fears, ideals and aspirations of our subjects, whose happiness and contentment, as Queen Victoria of pious memory correctly interpreted, are our greatest gratification and whose loyal gratitude our highest reward. We hope, with the Grace of Almighty God, and with our combined. cordial, assiduous and honest labour, to erelong see the fulfilment of our best and benevolent ideals, and all-sided content and prosperity shall be our portion.

Last but not the least, I can not adequately express in words my deep gratitude to His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor for the gra-

cious recognition of my humble services particularly during the Great European War. In offering my services to the Crown, I have done nothing more than in my humble and feeble way following the noble tradition of my illustrious ancestors. His Majesty is the symbol of all that is Divine in human governments, and therefore our loyalty to his August Person and Mighty Throne pulsates from our sincere hearts and can never swerve. God save the King.

Before concluding I cannot omit to most warmly thank my dear friend Mr. Beyts for the trouble he has taken to attend this gathering. My Divan will later on tell you why I decided to unduly tax his generous friendship even when I know that it would put him to great personal inconvenience. But I may tell you that I stuck to my decision in the firm faith that Nobless Oblige.

Gentlemen, during the last fourteen years of my rule it is my singular good fortune to be associated with distinguished representatives of His Majesty's Government, to whom I have ever turned with great confidence, in times of difficulty, for help and guidance and am proud and pleased to tell you that they have ever given a response worthy of the noblest traditions of the Political Department of Government and given unstintedly and faithfully most open-hearted advice and full-handed assistance. In my personal relations I can claim them as my best friends and most sincere wel-wishers. I am revealing no official secret when I publicly say that Mr. Beyts occupies an enviable place in their foremost rank.

Thanking you all once more for your kind greetings, I wish you good luck and eternal happiness.

The Divan then addressed the assembly in making a request to the Political Agent to perform the ceremony of declaring open the New Buildings. He said:-

Saheb Bahadur, Your Highness and Gentlemen,

It is my high privilege to request our distinguished guest to kindly perform the opening ceremony of the imposing, commodious, and palatial buildings in front of us. Those buildings will house to-gether, so far as space and public convenience would permit all the principal departments of the State and thus serve the purpose of the Electric Installation to drive the administrative machinery.

I need not tell you that the idea has sprung from no light motives but is the result of weighty considerations. It furnishes an unambiguous proof of His Highness's earnest and whole-hearted endeavour to carry the administrative working to a tip-top condition in the fullest

recognition of the growing needs of the progressive evolution of the State. The concentration of all offices in one place will while materially adding to public convenience, automatically secure greater economy of energy and time, greater efficiency and freer intercourse, between officers of the different departments.

Gentlemen you will be glad to learn that His Highness has also his place in these buildings. It will in a vivid practical manner serve to exemplify his regal virtue which cheerfully accepts for its motto Ich Dien (I serve).

Brother officers, our migration to the new buildings will call upon us to make a corresponding transformation in our ideals and ways. While we shall have the unique and esteemed advantage of working under the personal eye and inspiration of His Highness and the general public, the discharge of our duties will demand from us greater regularity, more systematic method, greater respect and forbearance towards others, more regard for public convenience and a more indomitable resolution to maintain unflinching, assiduous and fearless devotion to our duty. If we prove true to ourselves in giving a free hearted response to those demands it shall be, God willing, our great good fortune to witness the building up of a greater and more prosperous Baria in the near future.

I shall now conclude by telling you why the choice for to-day's task is entrusted to Mr. Beyts. You will be, perhaps, surprised to learn that no merely personal considerations have weighed in the matter. His Highness, in wishing the Political Agent to perform to-day's opening ceremony, has publicly given expression to his resolve to incorporate into our local administration, so far as it may be in keeping with a due regard for preserving perfectly in tact what is abiding serviceable and good in our own, all that is best in the organisation and methods of the administration in British India. It further demonstrates his eagerness to afford the officers of the Political Department opportunities to watch with a sympathetic but searching eye at close quarters our public institutions and their working, so that we may get the benefit of their vast experience and valuable advice in curing our defects, overcoming our short comings and rounding our angularities. To-day's choice of Mr. Beyts has therefore been more than amply justified, since in him we have got a most earnest-minded, and distinguished member of the Imperial British Service, a whole-hearted friend of His Highness, and a sincere wel-wisher of the people of Baria.

Gentlemen, with His Highness's permission, on behalf of us all, I beg therefore to tender him our warmest and sincerest thanks for the great trouble he has ungrudgingly taken at great personal inconvenience by complying with our wishes.

I now request Saheb Bahadur to kindly proceed to the New Buildings to declare them open and invoke upon all, who will have recourse to them, the choicest blessings of Heaven.

The Political Agent then performed the ceremony by unlocking a silver lock.

The building is a fine specimen of the builder's art. It is an imposing palatial structure with 2 wings intercepted by a Grand Durbar Hall. The centre is mounted with a very high dome containing a clock tower. After inspecting the building, the Political Agent delivered his reply as follows:—

Your Highness, Sardars and Gentlemen,

I must thank you for the kind words which you have spoken in reference to myself. It has given me the keenest pleasure to accept Your Highness's invitation to open the Baria Secretariat. I much value the privilege not only on private grounds which I can assure Your Highness are very strong indeed, but also on the score of the public interest which is centred in this building. Your Highness's intimate concern in all branches of the administration of the State is well known. Measures for the betterment of the condition of your subjects are always under consideration. Recently some reforms of a revolutionary character have been introduced, which must react beneficially on the welfare of the people. The most important of these is the grant of occupancy rights in place of the old tenancy at will. This cannot have failed to bring home to Baria subjects the genuine regard of their Ruler for their interests. The protection of ryots from usury and the encouragement of thrift are other steps which have been taken in logical continuation of this beneficent policy. Other important concessions and reforms have been granted in the notifications which has just been read by the Divan Saheb. Lastly I have heard with special interest the recital of the high ideals which lead to the construction of this Central Secretariat.

It is therefore a genuine pleasure to me to have a part in the opening of a building which will be associated by the people with a rule distinguished by these characteristics on behalf of a ruler who is held in such affection and esteem by his subjects.

I must congratulate Your Highness on the honour bestowed on Your Highness by His Majesty the King Emperor. In every way that was open, Your Highness has served the Empire to the fullest extent, and has personally served in the Great War, along with officers and men from the State. But your activity has not rested content with that, and every opportunity for useful service that offers both in the State and elsewhere is immediately seized. The Reforms in the Baria State, the Boy

Scouts Movement in the whole Presidency, alike testify to Your Highness's energy. I know, Sardars and Gentlemen that the people of Baria are proud of such a Ruler, and I congratulate you as well as His Highness on the Honours which have come to him before even reaching the prime of life.

With every hope in the fulfilment of the ideas which it represents, I declare the Baria Secretariat open, and wish all prosperity to the Ruler and the Subjects of the Baria State.

With the usual distribution of flowers and Pan Supari, the proceedings terminated among three hearty cheers for His Majesty the King Emperor and three more for the Political Agent and His Highness. The same ceremony was observed on departure as on arrival.

His Highness's Tour.

21. His Highness as usual toured through all the Mahals of the State during the year under report. His Highness also visited Mahabalesver, Poona and Bombay.

Distinguished guests.

22. His Highness the Raja Saheb and Shrimant Maharaj Kumar Saheb of Alirajpur, the Honourable Rodric Ward Dudley, Captain Aird, Thakur Saheb of Kathiwada, and other distinguished Indian and European guests paid visits to His Highness during the year.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

23. The distribution of lands for purposes of the Land Revenue administration does not differ from the division of the State into seven Mahals as noted in para 2 supra.

Each of the Mahals is under the control of a Thandar who carries on all the revenue work of his Mahal. His duties are purely executive and correspond principality with those of a Mahalkari in the British districts.

Survey operations.

24. The Survey of the whole State with the exception of a few Ankda and other villages is completed.

System of Land Assessment.

25. The assessment of lands for revenue is made annually by the Divan after a careful and searching survey of the conditions of the year. The system has so far worked satisfactorily since the incidence is light. But in the interests of agricultural progress the Durbar would not be reluctant to introduce more stable rates, if the ryots express their desire for a change of the present system.

26. Occupancy rights in agricultural land were bestowed upon the ryots of the Umaria, Sagtala and Dhanpur Mahals during the year.

27. The relic of the anachronic system of farming of land revenue of villages still obtains in certain villages. The Ankdadar or the farmer of the revenue collects the land revenue of the alienated lands, and there out he pays a lump sum to the Durbar. Such sum is called Ankda and is revisable at stated periods. The Ankdadar owes to the Durbar the duty of rendering loyal service, when called upon to do so.

Land Revenue demand.

28. The land revenue demand for the year amounted to Rs. 2,09,371/- against Rs. 2,14,382/- last year, the deficit being principally due to the less realization of Nazrana on grants of new lands.

Alienations and boundary settlements.

29. No alienations were made during the year. Except verification of boundary in one or two places there is nothing worth noticing in boundary settlements.

Remissions.

30. The year being a normal one, there was no necessity of remitting land revenue. The amount remitted during the year was Rs. 132-5-6.

Tagavi.

31. There was no demand for Tagavi during the year.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Law and Legislation.

32. The enactments adopted from the Acts of the Indian Legislature and the Local Acts, Rules, and Notifications as scheduled in Appendix II. principally furnish the corpus of the law as administered in the State. It may be pointed out that in applying the law to the singularly peculiar local conditions, it has been always found necessary and salutary to enforce the spirit rather than the letter of the law.

Military Force.

33. The State Forces comprise.

(1) Artillery:

(2) Cavalry.

(3) Infantry with State Band.

The details of the forces may be gleaned from Appendix III.

34. The Cavalry is armed with Henry Martin's breech-loading carbines, swords and lances, and furnish escorts to His Highness and members of the Ruling family on ceremonial and other occasions.

35. The Infantry is partly armed with (41) breach-loading carbines and partly with (50) muzzle-loading guns and the rest are unarmed. They mount guards on the State Treasury, Toshakhana, and the Palace and also furnish guards of honour on ceremonial occasions.

36. The State Band consists of one Band Master and 25 men.

37. Both the Cavalry and Infantry assist whenever necessary the the Police Force in the preservation of the internal peace and security of the State.

38. The State Forces continue to be under the command of Lieut. Maharaj Naharsinhji whose uniformly efficient and successful working of the department deserves most cordial and grateful acknowledgement.

39. The cost of maintaining the State Forces excluding the Artillery, the cost of which is debited to the Police Department, amounted to Rs. 37709-2-5 against to Rs. 36304-8-5 in the preceding year.

Police Force Proper. 40. The Police Department comprise 212 men:—

(i) 9 Officers armed with swords only.

(ii) 18 Head Constables armed with swords only.

(iii) 1 Drill Master.

(iv) 18 Mounted Sowars.

(v) 166 Foot Police out of whom 106 are armed with muzzle-loading guns and the rest unarmed.

Excise Department. 41. For the prevention of offences against the Opium Act, a special establishment of One Inspector and eleven men continues to be maintained. Such seperate establishment does not appear to be necessary any longer.

The ratio of Police to the population. 42. The ratio of police to the population comes to about 1 to 650 and the ambit of duty of an individual constable comes to about 3¼ square miles.

Cost of the Police Force. 43. The expenditure outlay on the maintenance of the Police Force amounted to Rs. 29257/— against Rs. 29844 in the preceding year.

Constitution and Efficiency. 44. The State Forces as well as the Police Department are mainly manned by local men, but in the former, there is a number of Gurkhas, Pathans and other foreigners. The efficiency of the Police Department was as usual

Work of the Police (1) General.

45. The offences reported during the year by the Police numbered 530 against 488 in the previous year. The following table serves to give principal details at a glance.

Offences under.	No. in the current year.	No. in the preceding year.	Variation in the current year.
(i) Abkari Rules. ...	20	164	144
(ii) Arms Rules. ...	12	11	1
(iii) Cattle Trespass Act I of 1871. ...	1	0	1
(iv) Forest Rules ...	66	116	50
(v) Gambling Rules ...	...	...	...
(vi) Game preservation Rules	13	5	8
(vii) Indian Penal Code ...	412	171	241 (including 173 noncognisable).
(viii) Opium Act ...	...	...	...
(ix) Police Act V of 1861...	6	10	4
(x) Municipal Rules. ...	0	11	11
Total...	530	488	+42

46. The large falling in the Abkari and Forest offences cannot be easily explained away, since there is no reason to suppose that illicit distillation ceased during the year under report. Heads of these departments must excercise greater vigilance in detecting the offences and bringing offenders to book. The increase in the offences under the Indian Penal Code is due to the inclusion of non-cognisable offences. The other variations do not call for any special remarks.

Serious crimes.

47. Five cases of culpable homicide and one case of rape were committed during the year. The corresponding number of heinous offences in the preceding year was nine.

Committals and convictions etc.

48. The total number of persons committed by the Police to take their trial was 487 out of whom 412 were convicted and sentenced, 69 discharged or acquitted and 6 were awaiting their trial at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for the previous year are 672, 545, 97 and 30 respectively. The ratio of convictions to committals works up to about 84.5 per cent against 80.1 per cent last year. Property worth Rs. 9749 was stolen, out of which that worth Rs. 4228/- was re-

covered during the year. The corresponding figures for the preceding year are Rs. 8398 and 2527. The ratio of recoveries to property stolen comes to 43.3 against 30.9 last year i. e. better than last year. But still the call for greater vigilance on behalf of Police Officers to trace and secure property stolen must be repeated till a more satisfactory ratio is obtained.

Justice, Constitution and Jurisdiction of Courts.

50. The Courts administering justice in the State are the following. They do civil as well as criminal work:—

(1) The Hazoor Court presided over by His Highness the Maharaol Saheb is the final and highest court of appeal and revision in respect of all Civil and Criminal work.

(2) The Divan Court, presided over by the Divan, exercises the powers of a Court of Sessions in its Criminal Jurisdiction and tries suits of any value in its Civil Jurisdiction It also hears appeals from the decisions of the lower courts.

(3) The Naib Divan Court, exercises the Jurisdiction of the First Class and District Magistrate in criminal matters, and tries civil suits upto the value of Rs. 1000/- in its civil jurisdiction. It also hears appeals from the decisions of the Nyayadhisha.

(4) The Nyayadhisha Court has the Criminal Jurisdiction of a Magistrate of the Second Class and Civil Jurisdiction to try suits upto the value of Rs. 100/- excepting the suits mentioned in Schedule II of the Provincial Small Causes Court Act V of 1887.

Cr. Courts and their working.

51. Five hundred and thirty cases were dealt with by the Criminal Courts in their original Jurisdiction, out of which 520 were decided and 10 pending at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for the preceding year are respectively 514, 484 and 30.

52. The cases may be grouped under three main heads viz:- (a) those under the Penal Code; (b) those under the Local Laws and Acts; and (c) those under other Acts. The numbers of cases under the respective heads are (a) 410, (b) 111, and (c) 9. The following table will serve to show at a glance the general nature of the offences under the Indian Penal Code, and their ratio to one another.

Nature of offence.	No. in Current year.	No. in Past year.	Variation
(a) False Evidence and Offences against Public Justice (Ch. XI.)	7	1	+ 6
(b) Relating to Coin (Ch. XII.)	1	1	0
(c) Affecting the Public Health etc. (Ch. XIV.)	2	0	+ 2
(d) Affecting the Human Body (Ch. XVI.)	157	65	+ 92
(i) Affecting life.	17		
(ii) Hurt.	89		
(iii) Wrongful confinement	1		
(iv) Cr. Force & Assault.	50		
	157		
(e) Against Property. (Ch. XVII)	197	97	+ 100
(i) Theft.	54		
(ii) Extortion,	4		
(iii) Robbery & dacoity with Cr. Trespass.	8		
(iv) Cr. Misappropriation of property.	5		
(v) Cr. breach of trust.	11		
(vi) Receiving of stolen property.	7		
(vii) Cheating.	10		
(viii) Mischief.	12		
ix) Cr. Trespass.	86		
	197		
(f) Relating to documents (Ch. XVIII.)	2	1	+ 1
(g) Relating to Marriage (Ch. XXi.)	19	5	— 14
(h) Cr. Intimidation, Assault and Annoyance (Ch. XXI.)	25	1	— 24
	410	171	+ 239

53. A comparison of the above figures shows an increase this year of 239 over the figure for the preceding year, but it is apparent only, since, in the past, non-cognisable offences were not put down in the reckoning. If therefore the number of the non-cognisable offences

(i. e. 173) dealt with during the year be subtracted from the total, the net increase would come to 66. This may be mainly put down to the increase under the sub-head of Criminal Trespass under Chapter XVII. Looking to the fact that the amount of the property affected does not materially exceed that during the preceding year, and also looking to the fact that out of a total number of 832 offenders only 420 were convicted and sentenced against the corresponding figures of 635 and 534 for the preceding year, there is no cause for anxiety or alarm. The above inference is further supported by the following figures relating to the nature of punishments and the terms of imprisonment awarded.

(a) Punishments:—

(i)	2	with Simple Imprisonment.
(ii)	14	„ „ „ with fine.
(iii)	83	„ Rigorous Imprisonment.
(iv)	87	Do. with fine.
(v)	234	with fine only.
	420	

(b) Terms of Imprisonment:—

(i)	138	under One Month.
(ii)	44	„ Six Months.
(iii)	1	„ Two Years.
(iv)	3	above Five Years.
	186	

The above examination and analysis will hardly leave any room for doubt or fear that crimes had been more rampant during the year under notice.

54. There was not a single Criminal Appeal filed in any Court during the year.

Work of Civil Courts.

55. The details of the working of the Civil Courts may be glanced from Appendix X. 426 original suits were filed during the year, out of which 282 were below the value of Rs. 100/-, 142 under Rs. 1000/- and 2 were above Rs. 1000/-. The property aggregately affected by them was worth Rs. 43245/- against Rs. 36879/- in the preceding year. Though the number of suits appears to have to a certain degree fallen off during this year, yet there is no corresponding fall in their aggregate value, which has on the other hand exceeded the figure for the last year.

57. The working of the Civil Courts was quite satisfactory. Out of a total of 554 suits due for disposal during the year, 528 were disposed of leaving only a balance of 26 cases pending at the close of the year. The corresponding figures for the last year are 609, 481 and 128. Out of the total number of 421 suits tried during the year, 251 were settled by compromise, and only 91 were decided on merits. This peculiar feature of local litigation is such as to arrest attention and suggests the the desirability of adopting statutory measures for the expeditious settlement of suits by conciliation.

Applications for execution of decrees.

58. Applications for execution of decrees filed during the year numbered 338 affecting property worth about Rs. 20599/- against 379 affecting property worth about Rs. 22851/- last year. The activity of the Process Service Department was better than that in the preceding year, but still there is much room for improvement in its efficiency.

Civil appeals.

59. The only civil appeal filed during the year was against a decree of the Naib-divan Court, which was upheld by the Appellate Court.

Extradition of Offenders.

60. Relations for the extradition of offenders exists with the Baroda State and the other sister States of this Agency. Recently a similar agreement has been made with the Gwalior State. The practice of mutual surrender of offenders is also in vogue for some years past with some of the Central India States, but sometimes difficulties arise regarding it. It is therefore necessary and desirable that the practice should be clearly defined and brought in a line with the relations existing with the States of this Agency.

61. Surrender of 14 offenders was made during the year, out of whom 11 were given to the Panchmahals District, 1 to the Chhota Udpur State, and 2 to the Thakur of Ratanmahal, all of whom are reported to be convicted and sentenced.

Demand for the surrender of 15 offenders was made, sic. 7 from the Panchmahals District, 5 from the Alirajpur State, and 3 from the Chhota Udepur State. Out of them 10 were convicted and sentenced and two acquitted or discharged and three are awating their trial.

Jail and Lockup.

62. There is a Central Jail in the capital. The Jail building is a strong commodious and sanitary structure with a large garden attached to it. There are Lock-ups in the Headquarters of the different mahals.

63. The admissions to the Central Jail during the year totalled 213 against 182 in the past year. With the closing balance of the preceding year the number of convicts totalled 266, out of whom 202 were released on their undergoing their sentences, 3 died, 14 were surrendered, and 47 remained at the close of the year, out of whom 8 were under-trial prisoners. The daily average comes to about 53·5 against 59.3 in the preceding year.

Admissions.

64. Barring 3 deaths (one from pneumonia and 2 from diahhoerea the health of the prisoners was satisfactory throughout the year. Their conduct was normal and did not particularly necessitate tha infliction of exemplary punishment.

Health and conduct of the prisoners.

The surgeon in charge of the Harilal Hospital is the Ex-officio Superintendent of the Central Jail and he has to attend to its medical and sanitary arrangements.

65. The prisoners are put on very healthy out-door work in the Palace, Jail and other state gardens in the Capital. There is a modest workshop attached to the jail, where spinning and weaving are taught to them, but it is a sad commentary on their mentality that they do not pick it up. They are naturally averse to lay their hands to anything except the spade and the plough.

Occupation of the Prisoners.

66. The expenditure on the maintenance of the Jail (exciuding the pay of the Jail warders and their officers which is debitd to the Police Department) totalled. Rs. 4331/- against Rs. 5179/- in the preceding year, the difference is due to the variation of the daily average in the year under review.

Cost of maintenance of the Jail.

67. The Baria Registration Rules regulate the registration of documents in the State. Mr. B. V. Kothari worked as Registrar, and Mr. Chandulal N. Shah was also invested with authority to register certain documents in the districts.

Registration Department.

68. The working of the department shows decidedly a great improvement both in the number of documents registered as well as in the amount of the property transferred. The details may be gleaned from Appendices XIV and XV. People are, though rather slowly beginning to realize the real value of the right of transfer generously granted to them.

No. of documents registered.

Municipal Administration.

69. The capital has a municipality. With the desire of interesting the people in the management of their municipal affairs with the ultimate goal of transferring it completely to them, His Highness was pleased to frame a constitution for the municipaiity by Resolution No. 447 dated 27th October 1915 and to confer upon the people Municipal Franchise. There was no response to the call of duty. An earnest attempt was made to remove their apathy. There were no candidatets for election. It was then proposed that suitable persons may be nominated. Neither expedient served any purpose. The result is that the municipality is worked as a State department.

Apart from the punctilious care and pains devoted for the sanitary needs of the city, the making of a "modern" Baria with all the amenities of civilized life is still in progress, and with an unabated pace.

Fires in the capital.

70. The capital is to be complimented on its good luck of being totally immune from fire during the year.

The arrangements for dealing with fires are quite adequate and efficient, since there are both Police and Military fire-brigades.

Fires in the Districts.

71. The number of fires and the loss of property caused thereby are fortunately at the minimum record figures i. e. nearly or rather less by 50 p. c. than the figures for the year preceeding. The figures for the different mahals are as follow :—

Mahal.	No. of fires.	Loss of property. Rs.	As.	Ps.
(i) Haveli	3	87	8	0
(ii) Dudhia	3	272	0	0
(iii) Randhikpur	...		...	
(iv) Umaria	3	83	8	0
(v) Dhanpur	1	80	0	0
(vi) Sagtâla	1	643	0	0
(vii) Rajgad	7	362	8	0
	18	Rs. 1528	8	0

The corresponding figures for the previous year are 37 and Rs. 3447-2-4. The biggest fire was at Simlakashi in the Sagtala Mahal resulting in a loss of Rs. 643/-. But the fire was due to no unexpected causes. It was due to the folly of the house-owner a blacksmith who had kept a hay-stack just near the smithy.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

(a) Rainfall and Crops.

72. The monsoon began about the middle of June, and there were fairly good rains all throughout till the end of September. The total rainfall was registered at 63.20 inches against 27·06 last year. It was thus more than the quinquennial average of 55·46 inches.

(b). Food, fodder and water.

73. Food, fodder and water were plenty during the year. Though in some places owing to the excess of rains and consequent re-sowing of maize, the sowing of Rabi crops was rather late, yet on the whole, both the Kharif as well as Winter crops were almost normal.

(i). General health.

74. The general health of the people, and the State was completely immune from epidemic of any sort whatever.

(d.) Wages and labour.

75. The remarks made in para 78 of the last year's report still hold good regarding the demand and supply as well as the high rate of wages. It may be added that labour is scarce not because the population is inadequate or that the people, the bulk of whom are agriculturists tilling their own lands, are too affluent to dispense with the necessity of supplementing their agricultural income by utilising their leisure for the purpose, but because they are imbued with an innate love of slothful ease which spurns to labour if the bare necessities of life are had with very modest effort.

Forests

(a). Revenue.

76. The Baria Forests are famous for their very tough and durable timber and particularly teakwood. They also yield various and many kinds of minor produce. In addition to that they are immensely rich in botanical and herbal wealth of a most extensive variety. They would furnish a most suitable field for Ayurvedic and hygeinic investigation research work leading to economic as well as other advantages of a material value. To the sportsman they are a veritable joy.

(b) Administration.

77. The work of demarcating the Rasti from the Jungle areas is taken on hand.

78. The State is owner of all trees whereever situated, but the people are granted permission by the Durbar to cut and utilise the "u protected" trees for their use. The local Forest Rules define forest offences and procedure etc of dealing with them.

79. The alienees of Watan or Ankda villages or of watan lands, land-revenue, or any other right in or over land or the occupiers of agricultural lands have neither ownership nor usufructuary rights over the trees, forests, or forest or mineral produce within their holdings except where such ownership or right is conferred by an express written Deed of Grant passed by the Durbar.

80. The "Malwans" are reserved areas in which cutting of all trees is completely prohibited.

Forest Department.

81. The forest Department consists of one Forest Officer and 7 Rangers in charge of the 7 Mahals. Each Mahal is divided into a manageable number of beats or rounds, and over each of them is placed a beat-guard. The working of the Department was satisfactory during the year, but still there is much room for improvment and conservation as well as great need for more efficiency. The question is engaging the serious and careful attention of the Durbar, and it is hoped that the next year will witness better results.

Forest Revenue and Expenditure.

82. The main item in the forest revenue is the amount realized in the anual auction of teak-wood (Sag). As the auction had to be held over during the year for reasons similar to those in the case of the Samvat year 1975, the aggregate forest revenue considerably fell off during the year. The cost of maintenance of the department was almost the same as last year. The actual figures may be had from Appendix XXII.

Trade and Manufactures Imports and Exports.

83. As there are no mills or factories within the State, all textile and other manufactures, metals, petroleum, etc. have to be imported from outside. The exports principally consist of food-stuffs and forest produce.

Volume of trade.

84. The Statistics regarding export trade can not be said to be complete., since all commodities are not taxed with export duties. The Saher Revenue totalled Rs. 90,0050-1-8 against Ks. 1,33,656/- last year, the fall is due to lesser export of mowra flowers and seeds.

Manufactures.

85. The Swadeshi Glass Manufacturing Company Limited went into voluntary liquidation during the year, owing to the numerous disadvantages and difficulties it had to contend against, inspite of the Agents' earnest, honest and assiduous efforts to over-come them. It must be said to their credit that they were able to produce satisfactory glass-work at marketable cost, and were also successful in securing a market for their goods. But as the Agents say theirs was a losing concern mainly owing to the following reasons, viz:—

(i) The levying by the Railway Administrations of a minimum charge of 81 maunds per wagon irrespective of the weight of the goods offered to the Railway for transport.

(ii) The raising of the minimum freight charge per wagon from 81 maunds to 120 maunds.

(iii) The difficulty of obtaining superior quality of coal which the Industry requires.

(iv) The increase of coal freight and the surcharge of $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas per rupee on every rupee of the freight paid for coal transport.

(v) The surcharge of $2\frac{1}{2}$ annas per every rupee of freight imposed by Act VI of 1921 both on the raw materials required by the Company as well as on its manufactured articles,

(vi) The difficulty of obtaining railway transport for conveying glass packages to the big markets at Bombay, Karachi, Dehli and Madras.

The foregoing narration clearly shows that so long as a larger measure of "Protection" is not awarded to the Industry, handicapped as it is in many other ways, it can not hope to succeed in this country.

Minerals and mining.

86. No applications for mining leases or for prospecting licenses were sanctioned during the year.

Public Works.

87. The working of the Public Works Department is tabulated (Vide Appendix XIX) under two main heads, viz:— (i) Works carried out from the general revenues of the State and (ii) works carried out from a fund called the Baria Public Works Fund, instituted under article 5 of the Articles of Agreement executed on 12th September 1892.

Necessarily therefore the activity of the former branch is bifurcated into (a) works of exclusively public utility and (b) Durbari buildings etc. During the year under report the construction of the section of the Devgad Baria Randhikpur Road from Piplod to Randhikpur was undertaken and Rs. 69155 were spent upon it. Rs. 33169/- were spent on road repairs, and Rs. 6188 on improving water supply of tanks. These items were debited to the general revenues. Amongst the Durbari works the Secretariat Offices and the buildings in the Victory Circle were completed during the year. and Rs. 1,17,449 were spent upon them. The total outlay including expenditure on repairs etc. under the first branch aggregates to Rs. 2,29,364/-.

Under the second branch, Rs. 30763/- were spent upon road repairs. Rs. 3251 on tanks, Rs. 2937 on well repairs, Rs. 2580/- on

repairs of public buildings like Dharmashalas and Rs. 3472/- on the Revenue Survey establishment. The total expehditure amounted to Rs. 43005/-.

Postal arrangements.

88. There are a Government combined Postal and Telegraph Office in Devgad Baria, village Post Offices in Piplod, Limkheda and Rajgadh . and letter boxes at Paroli, Bandibar, Jhari and Dudhia.

Mint.

89. There is no mint in the State. The currency is British Indian.

General condition of the State and the people.

90. The people of the State are loyal, law-abiding, peaceful and conservative in their habits. As with other primitive races they are unusually contented with their lot, and therefore their progress towards a higher standard of life is necessarily gradual and a uphill task. No pains are spared to accelerate the pace.

Immigration and Emmigration.

91. There appears to be no appreciable move in or out of the State, except a stray cultivator.

Excise

(i). Country spirit.

92. There is a central distillery and depot at Jari, where country liquor is manufactured from local Mowra flowers and stored. The supply of liquor is by contract with the manufacturer, and the retail sale of liquor is carried on a standard based upon the Madras system, which is in its integrity unsuited to local conditions.

(ii). Opium Bhang and Ganja.

93. Opium, Bhang and Ganja are imported under an agreement executed with the British Government.

94. The statistics regarding Abkari and Excise revenue etc., may be gleaned from Appendix XXI. There is a material decrease under this head, principally owing to the lesser consumption of liquor. The income from the sale of country spirit totalled Rs. 71954/- against Rs. 1,70,486 in the preceding year.

95. The measures promulgated last year for the betterment of agriculture are being satisfactorily put into force, and a steady though rather slow progress was made during the year under report.

(ii). Experimental farm.

96. A model farm for making agricultural experiments is being maintained for a good many years, and land to the extent of 134 acres and 36 gunthas set apart for its disposal.

It requires to be put on an upto date basis to meet with present-day requirements.

(ii). Horticulture.

97. The palace gardens furnish a fine specimen of horticultural activity. The various public buildings have also small gardens attached to them and they are also very neatly kept. The summer cottage gardens grow some very fine and delicious fruits.

Expenditure.

98. The total expenditure on both the branches amount to Rs. 5507/- against Rs. 8060/- last year.

Agricultural stock.

99. The agricultural stock was in a normal condition, and there was no epidemic among them.

CHAPTER V.

Financial year.

100. The Financial statistics emboided in this report are for the year commencing from 1st November 1920 to 31st October 1921.

Gross income and expenditure.

101. The gross income of the State totalled Rs. 4,90,423 against Rs. 9,90,186 in the preceding year. From a reference to Appendix XXII it will be gathered that the large fall in the revenue during the year is due to an all round depreciation under almost all the receipt heads. The most noteworthy deficit is in the forest revenue owing the causes explained in para 82 supra. Similarly owing the lesser consumption of country liquor there is deficit of nearly a lac of rupees under Head C; lesser exports account for the realization of less revenue under Head Saher Dan, which was almost one-third of the preceding year. The deficit under G is mainly due to less kumas being realised on the Mowra flowers and seeds. The other variations call for no special remarks.

102. The total expenditure of the State under all heads of disbursements amounted to Rs. 9,61519/- against Rs. 947780/- in the preceding year. The expenditure under the different sub-heads appears to have remained almost stationary.

Debts.

103. The total debts due to the State amounted to Rs. 10,59,158 and the debts due by the State Rs. 2,64,141/- thus the net balance in favour of the State at the close of the year under report was Rs. 7,95,017.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital statistics.

104. The institutions for grant of Medical relief are the following:-

(i) The Harilal Hospital in Devgad Baria.

(ii) The Naharsinhji Hospital for women and children in Devgad Baria,

(iii) The Raj-Mahal palace Dispensary in Devgad Baria.

(iv) The Ranjitsinhji Dispensary at Dudhia.

(v) The Takhtakooverba Dispensary at Rajgadh.

The first three institutions are under the direct charge and management of the State Medical Officer. The dispensaries at Rajgadh and Dudhia are under Medical Assistants.

Income and expenditure.

105. There is no income from the Medical Department, since Medical Relief is given free of charge. The expenditure on the upkeep of the department totalled about Rs. 16806/- against Rs. 8000/- last year.

106. The number of patients treated in the hospital in the capital totalled 8275 including 39 indoor patients giving a daily average of about 61·2. The other details may be seen from Appendix XXIII.

107. The patients treated in the dispensaries at Dudhia and Rajgadh numbered 8330 against 9039 last year.

108. Medical relief to animals is given at the Veterinary Hospital at Devgad Baria and also at the dispensaries at Dudhia and Rajgadh. The Veterinary Hospital continues to retain its popularity. The upkeep of the Veterinary establishment cost Rs. 1356 against Rs. 1512. 8009 outdoor cases and 63 in-door cases were treated.

Vital statistics

109. The statistics regarding the births and deaths in the year show a marked decrease in the number of births coupled with a corresponding decrease in the deaths. The ratio per mille of births and deaths was respectively 9·9 and 8·1.

Vaccination.

110. The vaccination work is conducted by 2 vaccinators working under the control and supervision of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Gujrat. The number of vaccinations including revaccinations totalled 3680 against 3510 last year. The expenditure on the establishment and the cost of vaccine is debited to the medical department of the State and defrayed from the general revenues.

Temperature.

111. The maximum and minimum temperatures were registered in the capital at 104° and 55° Fahrenheit respectively.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

General.

112. The Educational Department of the State is under its own control, but the British Educational Authorities inspect the schools. An annual contribution is therefore made towards the salary of the Inspecting staff of the Panchmahals and Rewakantha.

Education is imparted free in all the institutions of the State.

No. of Schools.

114. There is a high school in the capital recognised by the Joint Boards to teach upto the Matriculation and School-leaving Examination standard, and there are 15 primary schools teaching the vernacular courses.

Their working.

115. The working of the High School was quite satisfactory, but still it can not be boldly asserted that the people of Baria have really appreciated the advantages of free higher education so generously placed within their reach by the Durbar.

116. Regarding the Primary schools their working cannot be said to be as satisfactory as desired. The problem of primary education of the classes who form the bulk of the Baria State population is one of immense difficulty, and it can never be satisfactorily solved by merely multiplying schools or by appointing more V. F. E. passed and trained teachers in those schools. If education is to confer real substantial and lasting benefit upon the masses and to reach them in every hamlet the present curricula and system will have to be subjected to a thorough, radical and searching examination with an earnest desire to ungrudgingly accept the results, and if necessary to depart from the beaten tracks. As an essential condition to educational reform complete freedom in prescribing the curricula and in other cognate matters is most essential. Without it the satisfactory solution of the problem must of course remain a mere pious hope.

117. The statistics regarding the numbers on the rolls and the daily average of attendance may be gleaned from Appendix XXV. They call for no special remarks.

Scholarships for higher education.

118. A scholarship is awarded to a student of Devgad Baria reading in the Gujrat College at Ahmedabad.

119. The expenditure of the department aggregated to Rs. 18782/-.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Managed estates.

120. The administration of estates of minors and other wards and of incumbered estates is carried on by Japtidars working under the direct and immediate control of the Hazoor Mulki Dafter.

121. There was one estate under management during the year viz; that of Vaghela Chhatrasinhji Raisinhji of Devgad Baria. The total income of the estate was Rs. 10,573-7-11 and the disbursements totalled Rs. 9341-13-6.

Printing Press

122. There is one Printing Press in the Captial owned by a private individual.

Library and Reading Rooms.

123. There are two Libraries and two Reading Rooms at Devgad Baria. The Native General Library is a registered institution. The Maharaja Mansinhji Library and Reading Room are housed in the Town Hall and continue to be popular. Both the Libraries are miantained at State expense.

Accidents.

124. The number of accidental deaths totalled 75 against 48 last year. The details are tabulated below:-

Name of Mahal.	Suicides.	Snake bite.	Drowning.	Fall.	Otherwise.
(a) Haveli	4	4	7	5	2
(b) Rajgadh	2	8	3	0	0
(c) Sagtala	1	4	1	1	0
(d) Dhanpur	2	0	0	3	0
(e) Umaria	1	4	2	1	0
(f) Dudhia	1	6	6	0	2
(g) Randhikpur	1	4	0	0	0
Total ...	12	30	19	10	4

As a first-aid treatment in cases of snake-bite, Police Officers in charge of the different Thana Chowkis are provided with drugs and instruments for giving injections to counteract the imbibed poison.

125. I can not conclude this report without respectfully recording my grateful acknowledgment of the uniformly earnest and painstaking interest His Highness has always whole-heartedly evinced in all matters relating to the administration, and of his indomitable resolution and enthusiasm for advancing the pace of progress of the people, whom a Benign Providence has consigned to his noble care. It now remains for me to humbly express my abiding and deep sense of gratitude to His Highness for the generously kind support he has at all times graciously given me in the discharge of my onerous duties.

126. It gives me further pleasure to offer my thanks to the officers and establishments who honestly and assiduously have assisted in working the administration and have ungrudgingly given me great help and cooperation.

THE SECRETARIAT
Devgad Baria.
30th September 1922.

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.
DIVAN, BARIA STATE.

APPENDIX A.

શ્રી

અખંડ પ્રૌઢપ્રતાપ પાવાપતિ–કુલ–ભૂષણ શ્રીમાન્ સરકાર મહારાજાધિરાજ
કેપ્ટન હીઝ હાયનેસ મહારાઉલજી શ્રી

સર રણજીતસિંહજી, કે. સી. એસ્. આઇ.,

મહારાજા સાહેબ બહાદુર,
દેવગઢ બારીઆ રાજ્ય.

ખુશા ખુશાલ રહો કૃપાળુ રાજેન્દ્ર,

આપ નામદારના પ્રજાવત્સલ રાજ્યઅમલમાં આપશ્રીને અભિનંદન અર્પવાના અનેક શુભ અવસરો મળે છે એ અમારા સદ્‌ભાગ્યને અનુસરી હાલ અમોને એવો એક મુબારક અને યાદગાર પ્રસંગ પ્રાપ્ત થવાથી અમો, આપ નામદારની રાજનિષ્ઠ અને રાજભક્ત પ્રજા, અમારી ખરા જીગરની ખુશાલી અને વફાદારીની લાગણીયો પ્રદર્શિત કરવા ઘણા માન સાથે અતિ નમ્રતાપૂર્વક રજા લઇએ છીએ.

૨. યુરોપીય મહાન્ વિગ્રહ (ઇ. સ. ૧૯૧૪ થી ૧૯૧૮) માં તથા અફઘાન વિગ્રહ (ઇ. સ. ૧૯૧૯) માં પ્રતાપી બ્રિટીશ તાજ તરફની આપશ્રીની શુદ્ધ અને ઉલટ ભરેલી પ્રીતિ-ભક્તિથી પ્રેરાઇ, નામદાર બ્રિટીશ સરકારને આપશ્રીએ લશ્કર, અસબાબ, નાણાંથી માંડી જીવસટોસટના જોખમ ભરેલી અંગત સેવા સૂધીની દરેક પ્રકારની કરેલી નિઃસંકોચ મદદ ઇતિહાસના પાના ઉપર આપશ્રીના સાહસાન્વિત શૌર્યની, પ્રાણાર્પણ–શીલ ક્ષત્રીય–વટની અને દૃઢાનુરાગી રાખપતની સદા ઉજ્વળ શાખ દેશે. આ સર્વનું સ્મરણ જળવી રાખવા તથા પ્રસિદ્ધ કરવાના કદરનશીન હેતુથી શ્રીમાન સમ્રાટ જ્યોર્જ પંચમાધીશ્વરે આપશ્રીની તોપોની રાજવંશી સલામીના માનમાં વધારો કર્યો છે તથા "**નાઇટ કમાન્ડર ઓફ ધી મોસ્ટ એકઝોલ્ટેડ ઓર્ડર ઓફ ધી સ્ટાર ઓફ ઇન્ડીઆ**" ના માનવંતો ઇલ્કાબ ઇનાયત કર્યો છે તે સંપૂર્ણ રીતે સમીચીન છે. આ માનમાં રાજ–પિતાની સાથે પ્રજા–બાળ પણ અંશભાગી છે એટલે સ્વાભાવિક રીતે અમોને અત્યંત હર્ષ થાય છે અને તેવા મોટા હરખમાં અમારી ભાવ–ભરેલી પરંતુ ભાંગીતૂટી વાણીમાં અંતઃકરણપૂર્વક અભિનંદન આપશ્રીના ચરણમાં અર્પી કૃતકૃત્ય થઇએ છીએ. તે સાથે અમો પ્રભુને નમ્રતાપૂર્વક પ્રાર્થના કરીએ છીએ કે આપશ્રીના ઉપર નજીકના ભવિષ્યમાં આના કરતાં પણ મ્હોટાં માન અકરામની વૃષ્ટિ કરો! અસ્તુ.

૩. આપ નામદારના રાજ્ય–અમલના બીજા દાયકાના આરંભ સમયે અમોએ સંતોષ, આનંદ અને કર્તવ્યજ્ઞતાના જે ઉદ્‌ગારો કાઢયા હતા તેની પુનરાવૃત્તિ નહિ કરતાં, ત્યાર બાદના સમયમાં આપશ્રીએ પ્રજાનાં સર્વદેશીય ઉત્કર્ષ અને પ્રગતિ માટે જે ભગીરથ પ્રયત્ન દૃઢ સંકલ્પથી સાધ્યો છે તેનું યત્કિંચિત્ સ્મરણ અમારૂં સંતુષ્ટ અને આભારી હૃદય કર્યા વગર રહી શકતું નથી.

૪. આ રાજ્યની વસતિનો ૯૫ ટકા ભાગ ખેતીના ધંધા ઉપર નિર્વાહ કરે છે. તેમને થાપણદાર બનાવી તેમને આબાદ સ્થિતિમાં લાવવાના શુભ હેતુથી આપશ્રીએ કાંઇ પણ નજરાણો લીધા વગર બેડ હુક્મ બક્ષ્યો છે; તે ઉપરાંત પાકનો આધાર કેવળ આકાશવૃત્તિ ઉપર નહિ રાખતાં પીઅત (Irrigation) ની જોગવાઇ કરી આપવા જળાશયો

બાંધવા તથા સુધારવા તથા કૂવાઓ કરાવવા યોજના અમલમાં મુકી છે. તેમજ તેઓનું ઋણ ફેડવા માટે વ્યવહારિક પગલાં લેવામાં આવેલાં છે. આ પ્રમાણે જે સત્પ્રવૃત્તિ કરવામાં આવી છે તેનાં શુભ ફળ ઇશ્વરકૃપા અને નિરખત ધરાવનારના પુરૂષાર્થના યોગથી ટુંક વખતમાં પ્રત્યક્ષ થશે, અને આ ભૂમિ ધન, ધાન્યથી ભરપૂર થઈ નન્દનવનની માફક રાચશે.

૫. કૃષિના ઉત્તેજન સાથે વ્યાપાર ઉદ્યોગની ખીલવણી અને વૃદ્ધિ માટે " શ્રી દેવધર બારીઆ સ્ટેટ બેંકીંગ ડીપાર્ટમેન્ટ " ખોલી આપશ્રીએ વ્યાપારી વર્ગને મોટા ઉપકાર નીચે મૂકયો છે. અમો ખાત્રીપૂર્વક જણાવવાની રજા લઇએ છીએ કે તે સંસ્થાનું બંધારણ, નિયમન અને કાર્યભાર દરેકને સગવડ અને સંતોષ આપે છે.

૬. વખતના બ્હેવા સાથે અને નવી જરૂરીઆતોને પહોંચી વળવા માટે જે વખતે કરોનો બોજો વધારવા તરફ લક્ષ્ય રહે તે વખતે લાંબા વખતથી ચાલતા આવેલા કરો માફ કરવાનું પગલું આપની શુદ્ધ અને ઉદાર પ્રજાવત્સલતાની અચૂક નિશાની છે. આપશ્રીએ ટુંક મુદ્દતમાં [૧] કન્યાદ્વાપું, [૨] ઘરજુંપડી વેરો, [૩] હવાલદારી, [૪] શેરડીના વાવેતર ઉપરનો આકાર અને [૫] મહાલના મુખ્ય સ્થળોમાં બારમાસી દુકાન કુમાસના કર કાઢી નાંખ્યા છે.

૭. કેળવણી ખાતાનો વહિવટ રાજ્યના હસ્તકમાં લેઇ તે દિશામાં સંગીન કાર્ય કરવું શરૂ કર્યું છે. અત્યાર સુધીમાં પ્રાથમિક શાળાઓ મ્હોટા પ્રમાણમાં ખોલવાનો ઠરાવ કરી તથા હાઈસ્કુલને સુદૃઢ ધોરણ ઉપર લાવી આપવાની સાત્વિક વિદ્યા–રસિકતા આપશ્રી સિદ્ધ કરી ચુકયા છો.

૮. વિસ્તાર ભયથી અમે અત્રેજ અટકીએ છીએ તેમજ આ પ્રવૃત્તિના ઉપર વિવેચન કરતાં વિરામીએ છીએ કારણ કે તેમ કરવું તે સૂર્યના સામે અરીસો ધરવા જેવું છે.

૯. અમે હવે એટલુંજ જણાવવાની રજા લઇએ છીએ કે આર્યાવર્તમાં પ્રજાના વિનયાધાન, રક્ષણ અને ભરણનાં ધર્મો સંદેહ અથવા સંકોચ રાખ્યા વગર નિઃસ્વાર્થ કર્તવ્ય પરાયણતાથી બજાવનાર નરપતિઓ પિતા ગણાય છે. આવા પિતા શિરચ્છત્ર તરીકે મેળવનાર પ્રજા–બાલ સર્વાંગ સર્વદા ધનધન્ય છે. જે અનુપમ રીતે આપશ્રી આપનું પિતૃત્વ કૃતકૃત્ય કરો છો તેવીજ રીતે, બલકે વધારે સારી રીતે, અમારે અમારૂં પ્રજાત્વ અને પુત્રત્વ સુદૃઢ અને નિષ્કલંક રાજભક્તિથી રાજા અને રાજ્યની પ્રતિષ્ઠા, મર્યાદા અને આજ્ઞાનું તન, મન અને ધનથી પાલન કરી સાર્થક કરવાનું છે. સર્વ શક્તિમાન્ પરમાત્મા અમોને તેમ કરવાને નિરંતર બુદ્ધિ અને બળ આપો !

૧૦. છેવટે પરમ કૃપાળુ વિશ્વેશ્વરના ચરણકમલમાં પ્રાર્થના કરીએ છીએ કે આપશ્રીનું શિતલ અને સુખદાયી છત્ર અમારા ઉપર ચિરકાલ કાયમ રાખી આપશ્રીને તથા સકલ રાજકુટુંબને દીર્ઘાયુષ્ય, અચલ શ્રી, સંપત્તિ, કીર્તિ અને શાંતિ બક્ષો અને આપ નામદારનો ઉજ્વલ પ્રતાપ અખંડ રહી આપશ્રીનું રાજ્ય અમર તપો ! આમીન, આમીન, આમીન.

મહારાજાધિરાજનો જયજયકાર હો !

અમે છીએ સર્વદા આપ કૃપાળુ અધીશની

અનેક રીતે ઋણી, રાજભકત, આજ્ઞાંકિત અને નમ્ર પ્રજા.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Baria State showing changes in the personnel during the year 1921-22.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period. From	Period. To	Remark.
				1. There was no noteworthy change during the year.

MOTILAL L. PAREKH,

Diwan.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws made applicable by the Darbar to the Baria State.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
1. Indian Penal Code	Yes.		The spirit, rather than the letter of the law is followed.
2. The Criminal Procedure Code(1)			(1) As amended by local notifications.
3. The Civil procedure Code (1).			
4. The Opium Act (1 of 1878)...			
5. Explosives Act (VI of 1908)...			
6. The Police Act (V of 1861)(2)			(2) Sections 9, 22, 23 & 29 only are introduced.
7. Cattle Tresspass Act			
8. Press Act (I of 1910)... ...			Chapter 1st, 3rd para of Section 2 (Section 3) B. C. E. F. G.
9. District Police Act (iv of 1890)			
1. Notification prohibiting sale or mortgage of alienated lands (Rev. No. 624 dated 24th December 1872). ...	Passed by the Darbar.		Chapters 4, 5 & 6 sections 78, 79 and 80 (1 and 2) are introduced.
2. The Toll Rules (1892) ...			
3. Notification No. Saher 32 dated 13th December 1892 regarding remission of export-duty on transit of goods through the State.			
4. Opium Rules (1895)			
5. The Abkari Rules (1899)* ...			*As subsequetly amended by notifications.
6. The Forest Rules (1902)* ...			
7. The Arms Rules (1903) Amendment of Do.			
8. Rules for transport and importation of Explosives (dated 9th September 1903)... ...			
9. Notification prohibiting letting off fire works in the town of Devgad Baria without permission (Resolution No. 118 dated 22nd December 1905.			
10. Registration Rules 1907) ...			
11. Gambling Rules (1907) ...			
12. Notification regarding the constitution and powers of Criminal Courts (Resolution No. 129 dated 29th July 1912)			
13. Rules for the guidance of Civil and Criminal Courts. (Sanctioned by Resolution No. 130 dated 29th July 1912)			
14. Mining Rules (1913-14) ...			
15. Rules for the prohibition of Cow-killing (1917)			
16. Divorce Act (I of 1917) ...			
17. Conveyance Act (II of 1917)			
18. Baria Stamp Act (I of 1919)...			
19. Baria Court Fees Act. (II of 1919)			
20. Devgad Baria Municipal Rules (1919)			

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Baria State, 1921-22.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers & men.						Details of force at the end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of Guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, Deserted &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	25	5	...	...	5×	25	...	...	...	2	4	19	10982/-	× 4 men were discharged at their own request and 1 deserted.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	+ 23 men were discharged at their own request
Infantry	101	26	...	...	28+	99@	...	...	...	2	14	83	19031/-	1 Man was sentenced and discharged on a charge of deserting.
Imperial Service Troops	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 deserted.
Total ...	126	31	...	...	33	124	...	4	...	4	18	102	30014/-	3 men discharged for breach of discipline etc.
														@ 2 posts vacant.

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police Force in the Baria State for the year 1921-22.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total Cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Police Proper.		100	29257/-								
Superintendent	1	45									
Special duty Inspector ...	1	35									
Sub Police Inspectors	4	30									
Do	3	20									
1st Class Head Constables... ...	3	17									
2nd class Head Constables... ...	4	13							32	...	
3rd class ,, ,, ...	11	12									
Constables 1st Grade ...	10	11									
Do. 2nd Grade ...	21	10									
Do. 3rd Grade ...	47	9									
Do. 4th Grade ...	88	1									
Drill Master.	1	17									
Mounted Head Constable ...	1	32									
Mounted Constable ...	1	30		...	37	5	...	...			
Mounted Constables ...	16	28									
Total ...	212		29257/-	...	37	5	...	...	32	...	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Diwan.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Baria State, during the year 1921-22.

STATE.	No. of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 & 5).		Percentage of convicted to accused sent for trial. (Cols 6 & 7).		REMARKS;
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Baria State.	514	363	672	486	672	486	545	411	97	69	80.1	84.5	80.1	84.5	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Baria State, during the year 1921-22.

State.	Amount Stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Baria.	Rs. 8398/-	Rs. 9749/-	Rs. 2527/-	Rs. 4228/-	30.9	43.3	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH,

Diwan.

APPENDIX VII.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Baria State, during the year 1921–22.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.			Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Imprisonment for life.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Offences under Indian Penal Code sections:–																															
214	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
216	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
215	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
223	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
224	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
258	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
213 214	...	1	1	...	1	4	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
277	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
249	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
213–214–114	...	1	1	...	1	6	6	...	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX VII—*Continued.*

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Baria State, during the year 1921–22.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Imprisonment for life.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.			Total.															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
420	...	2	2	1	2	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
420–511	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
429	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
419	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
408–411	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
411	...	4	4	...	3	9	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
414	...	2	2	...	2	6	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
417	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
418	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
379–75	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
420	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX VII—*Continued.*

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Baria State, during the year 1921–22.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.															
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.						Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Imprisonment for life.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
323–325	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
323–352	1	...	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
323–352–504	1	...	1	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
323–382	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
323	2	1	3	14	3	5	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
323–504	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
504	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
352	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
326	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
457–380–414	...	1	1	...	1	4	4	1	3	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
457–411	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX VII—*Continued.*

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Baria State, during the year 1921–22.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																			
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Imprisonment for life.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
201	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
379–474–75	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
379–429–75	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
497	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
498	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
304	...	7	7	...	5	6	5	...	4	...	...	1	...	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	2 Panding.
376	...	1	1	10	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bombay Police Act Sec. 29	...	6	6	10	6	6	5	...	1	...	2	2	...	5	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	32	214	256	140	170	273	209	2	78	14	81	34	...	209	58	...	...	127	26	9	10	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	6	

Under Abkari Rules.	...	20	20	164	20	32	29	...	3	...	4	22	...	29	3	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Forest „	...	66	66	116	66	99	99	...	2	...	...	97	...	99	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Arms „	...	12	12	11	12	13	13	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Shika „	...	13	13	5	13	69	62	...	...	...	2	60	...	60	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Municipal „	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ Cattel Irespass Act.	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total...	32	326	358	447	282	487	412	2	83	14	87	226	...	412	69	...	...	138	26	9	1	...	10	...	2	1	...	...	...	6					

MOTILAL L. PAREKH

Divan.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Baria State, during the year 1921-22.

Name of court.	Number of offences reported during.		Number of persons dealt with.							Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
				Brought to trial in 1921-22.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On sum moos.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Persons remaining at end of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Hazoor Court... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The Divan (Sessions) Court.	10	6	...	7	...	...	...	...	19	7	...	1	6	...	...	...	
The 1st Class Magistrate's Court.... ...	197	245	30	247	...	14	...	5	234	266	21	36	203	...	...	6	
The Nyayadhis' Court evercising the powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate.	307	112	...	214	...	...	...	...	419	214	...	11	203	...	...	...	
TOTAL...	514	363	30	468	...	14	...	5	672	487	21	48	412	...	...	6	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Baria State, during the year 1921-22.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred		Further inquiry etc. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Court of the Divan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Naib Divan Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APHENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of by the Courts of the Baria State for 1921-22.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000, and under Rs. 5000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	*Ex-parte.*	Admited and Compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	Average duration.	
											Rs.													Rs.	Y. M. D.	
Court of the Divan ...	1	2	1	2	2	4	...	4	2	...	10552-15-6	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2		2	10552-15-6		
Court of the Naib Divan.	49	62	183	142	232	204	170	180	62	24	21599—2-0	...	160	20	72	101	7	...	...	35	91	35	19	25513-13-9	0-3-14	
Court of the Nyayadhish.	64	64	311	282	375	346	311	344	64	2	11093-12-3	...	344	...	344	...	...	...	...	44	158	72	70	12287—2-0	0-2-23	
TOTAL. ...	114	128	495	426	609	554	481	528	128	26	43245-13-9	...	508	20	416	101	7	2	2	79	251	107	91	...	...	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work:—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees for the year 1921-22 in the Baria State.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of Applications pending disposal at the close of 1921-22.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
The Divan's Court...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The Naib Divan's Court ...	298	369	35990—8–5	162	160	14552–2–11	460	528	50542–13–4	91	158	15729—0–6	369	371	34813-12-10	114	31	226	
The Nyayadhish's Court ...	378	500	16065—5–5	207	178	6047–1—6	585	678	22112–6–11	85	147	3700–12–3	500	531	18411–10–8	100	60	371	
Total. ...	676	869	52055-13-10	369	338	20599–6—5	1045	1207	72655—4–3	176	305	19429–12–9	869	902	53225—7–6	214	91	597	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH

Divan.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work:—Number and results of appeals in Civil suits in the Baria State for the year 1921–22.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Case compromised & otherwise disposed of			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y. M. D.	Y. M. D
Hazur Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Court of the Divan	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	153–0–0	105—0–0	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Court of the Naib Divan ...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	220–13–3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...		
Total. ...	1	...	1	4	1	4	1	4	...	...	153–0–0	325–13–3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...		

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lockups in the Baria State, during the year 1921-22.

Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners rimaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs.		
Devgad Baria	1	53	213	245	266	59-3	53-5	47	5485-11-2	18	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Diwan.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Baria State for the year 1921-22

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Decuments remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
															Ss.	Rs.					
Devgad Baria ...	71	269	47	96	22	169	1	3	...	...	1	1	71	269	35120-4-0	66542-9-9	...	...	...	...	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1921-22 in the Baria State.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Sales.	22	18051-4-0	907—8-8	169	32661-8-0	1635-11-0	
Mortgages	47	17069-0-0	201-15-4	96	33796-1-9	472-10-2	
Wills	1	...	10—0-0	3	...	30—0-0	
Miscellaneoue documents. ...	1	...	0—8-0	1	85-0-0	1—0-0	
Copying charges ...			4—8-0			5—0-0	
Total. ...	71	35120-4-0	1124—8-0	269	66542-9-9	2145—5-2	
Deduct expenditure.			...			...	
Net profit.			1124—8-0			2145—5-2	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH,

Divan.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the Baria State, during the year 1921-22.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance. on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Devgad Baria Municipality ...	1140-4-0	7742-0-0	971-1-8	2111-5-8	10351—0-0	2111-5-8		

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

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APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Baria State for the year 1921–22.

State.	April 1921.	May 1921.	June 1921.	July 1921.	August 1921.	September 1921.	October 1921.	November 1921.	December 1921.	January 1922.	February 1922.	March 1922.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Davgad Baria ...	...	...	1–49	19–51	12–15	30–15	...	...	...	...	...	...	63–20	7–6	55–46	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Baria State for the year 1921–22.

Article.	During march. (Past year.) Per Rupee.			During march. (Present year) Per Rupee.			Remarks.
	Md.	Lbs.	Oz.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Oz.	
Bajree	...	14	...	...	11	...	
Oorod	...	10	...	...	12	...	
Moog	...	8	...	...	9	...	
Teel	...	8	...	...	8	8	
Bavto	...	9	...	...	13	...	
Gram	...	16	...	...	14	...	
Rice (1st sort)	...	4	...	...	5	...	
Rice (2nd sort)	...	11	...	...	7	...	
Rice (3rd sort)	...	14	...	...	11	...	
Maize	...	24	...	...	13	...	
Moog Dal	...	6	...	...	7	...	
Gram Dal	...	12	...	...	10	...	
Toor Dal	...	9	...	...	8	...	
Mhowra flowers	1	46	...	1	5	...	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, during the year 1921-22 in the Baria State.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds, (Baria Public Works Fund.)			Total.	Remarks.
	Orignal.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Works of Public Utility.								
Repairs.								
Repairs to Roads	...	2406-3-3	2406-3-3	...	30763-9-1	30763-9-1	33169-12—4	
Construction of new roads	69155-7—5	...	69155-7-5	...	...	...	69155—7—5	
Water supply.								
Tanks (digging)	...	...	...	...	3251-7-0	3251-7-0	3251—7—0	
Wells (repairs to)	...	...	...	...	2937-8-6	2937-8-6	2937—8—6	
Repairs to Dharamsalas &c.	...	...	...	...	2580-6-3	2580-6-3	2580—6—3	
Revenue Survey establishment	...	...	...	...	3472-10-4	3472-10-4	3472-10—4	
Durbari Works.								
New buildings	117749-1-10	...	117749-1-10	...	...	...	117749—1-10	
Repairs to old buildings	...	12150-5-4	12150-5-4	...	...	...	12150—5—4	
Miscellaneous	24945-2—8	2958-1-0	27903-3-8	...	...	...	27903—3—8	
Total, ...	211849-11-11	17514-9-7	229364-5-6		43005-9-2	43005-9-2	272369-14—8	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Baria State, during the year 1921–22.

State.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With for bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Baria ...	1921–22	29266	19543	3804	10032	523	198	75	363	14570	14644	...	27	4158	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and oxcise revenue of the Baria State, during the year 1921–22.

Name.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja and Bhang.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Baria ...	62	71954–8–5	20	18016–14–0	15 * 15**	137–13–5 1831–15–4	...	...	112	91941–3–2	* Bhang. **Ganja.

MOTILAL L. PAREKH

Divan.

APPENDIX XXII.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing the Receipts of the Baria State, during the year 1921-22.

RECEIPTS.

Nature of Demand.	Demand.									Collection during the current year.			Collection during the previous year.			Remission during the current year.			Balance.			Remarks.
	Aracar.			Current.			Total.															
	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As	Ps.	
Cash balance at the commedcement of the year.	...	...	...	...	...	...	165061	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
(A) Land Revenue.																						
1. Fixed.	769	0	0	15122	12	4	15891	12	4	12818	12	4	14353	12	4	0	0	0	3073	0	0	
2. Fluctuating.	15083	0	8	188475	4	3	203558	4	11	178693	1	8	200302	4	7	0	0	0	24865	3	3	
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges, etc.)	371	2	3	5773	9	6	6144	11	9	3512	6	4	2885	12	9	0	0	0	2632	5	5	
Total. ...	16293	2	11	209371	10	1	225594	13	0	195024	4	4	217541	13	8	0	0	0	30570	8	8	
(B) Forest Revenue.																						
1. Timber duty.	44	12	3	3405	10	6	3450	6	9	3416	10	6	1572	14	8	0	0	0	33	12	3	
2. Jungle produce.	0	0	0	35272	10	7	35272	10	7	35272	10	7	340942	11	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3. Koila rasum (charcoal fees)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4. Miscellaneous.	54	7	1	47160	1	11	47214	9	0	47044	7	11	77151	4	0	0	0	0	170	1	1	
Total. ...	99	3	4	85838	7	0	85937	10	4	85733	13	0	419666	13	11	0	0	0	203	13	4	
(C) Excise Revenue.																						
1. Opium license fee	0	0	0	18016	14	0	18016	14	0	18016	14	0	18659	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	

2. Madat fee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Country spirit license fee ...	0	0	0	71954	8	5	71954	8	5	71944	8	5	170486	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Tari license fee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Ganja license fee	0	0	0	1831	15	4	1831	15	4	1831	15	4	850	13	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Duty on sale of Ganja. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Bhang license fee	0	0	0	137	13	5	137	13	5	137	13	5	40	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8. Duty on sale of Bhang ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ...	0	0	0	91941	3	2	91941	3	2	91941	3	2	190037	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(C) Saher Dan	0	0	0	19003	14	4	19003	14	4	19003	14	4	58640	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(D) Stamp Revenue.																						
1. Sale–proceeds of adhesive and impressed court fee stamps	0	0	0	5246	12	0	5246	12	0	5246	12	0	5174	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Sale proceeeds of plain papers.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total. ...	0	0	0	5246	12	0	5246	12	0	5246	12	0	5174	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(E) Law and Justice.																						
1. Sale proceeds of unclaimed property.	0	0	0	437	5	6	437	5	6	437	5	6	1000	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Sale proceeds of intestate property.	0	0	0	144	13	0	144	13	0	144	13	0	5690	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Process services' fees, realised in cash.	0	0	0	7	15	6	7	15	6	7	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX XXII.—*Continued.*

Statement showing the Receipts of the Baria State, during the year 1921-22.

RECEIPTS.

Nature of Demand.	Demand.									Collection during the current year.			Collection during the previous year.			Remission during the current year.			Balance.			Remarks.
	Arrear.			Current.			Total.															
	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	
4. Amins fees. realised in cash...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5. O her items (mntation fees etc.) realised in cash. ...	0	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	20	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6. Civil forteitures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7. Criminal forfeitures ...	0	0	0	217	5	0	217	5	0	217	5	0	236	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8. Civil Court fines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines.	0	0	0	2524	12	6	2524	12	6	2524	12	6	7747	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10. Otherfees, forfeitures, and fines.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total. ...	0	0	0	3352	3	6	3352	3	6	3352	3	6	14700	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(E) (a) Educational fees.. ...	0	0	0	4165	15	1	4165	15	1	4165	15	1	4165	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(B) (b) Guaranteed Rights ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(F) Miscellencous ordinary Receipts.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1. Ghatkar (ferries)... ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2. Machhdia (fishery) ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

3. Falkar (Orchard revenue)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Jail manufacture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Hide license.	310	8	0	0	0	0	310	8	0	20	0	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	290	8	0	0
6. Water-works fees	0	0	0	615	11	11	615	11	11	615	11	11	1211	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Electric light	0	0	0	19	12	8	19	12	8	19	12	8	296	9	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total. ...	310	8	0	635	8	7	946	0	7	655	8	7	1615	5	4	0	0	0	290	8	0	0
(G) *Extra-ordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.*																						
1. Pound fees	0	0	0	814	0	6	814	0	6	814	0	6	1455	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2. Copying and searching fees	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3. Registration receipts ...	0	0	0	2138	0	3	2138	0	3	2138	0	3	514	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Sale proceeds of Government securities.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5. Interest																						
(a) On Government securities.	0	0	0	37588	2	6	37588	2	6	37588	2	6	36593	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(b) On loans.	0	0	0	1713	13	5	1713	13	5	1713	13	5	1421	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	0	0	0	232	11	0	232	11	0	232	11	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c) On kist khelapi. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Sale proceeds of old stores, materials and live stock etc.	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	0	4	0	39	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Miscellaneous receipts. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(a) Refunds.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX XXII.—*Continued.*

Statement showing the Receipts of the Baria State, during the year 1921-22.

RECEIPTS.

Nature of Demand.	Demand.									Collection during the current year.			Collection during the previous year.			Remission during the current year.			Balance.			Remarks.
	Arrear.			Current.			Total.															
	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	
(b) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witness. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(c) Other miscellaneous receipts	103	10	1	27914	10	8	28018	4	9	27818	10	5	50603	12	5	0	0	0	199	10	4	
8. Granary receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9. Agricultural receipts. ...	0	0	0	466	0	7	466	0	7	466	0	7	541	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total. ...	103	10	1	70867	10	11	70971	5	0	70771	10	8	91242	13	3	0	0	0	199	10	4	
(II) Debts.																						
(1) Deposits	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
(a) Revenue and Civil deposits	3058	13	5	1193	1	9	4251	15	2	4	8	0	857	2	11	0	0	0	4247	7	2	
(b) Judicial (Criminal deposits	1471	5	2	0	0	0	1471	5	2	8	9	4	118	0	0	0	0	0	1462	11	10	
(c) Miscellaneous deposits	41854	3	9	271178	5	2	313032	8	11	54601	7	8	28892	0	8	0	0	0	258431	1	3	
2. Advance recovered. ...																						
By cash	1057180	11	8	376652	14	3	1433836	9	11	559552	14	11	1044670	4	5	0	0	0	874280	11	0	

By work done	76302	9	3	117653	0	8	193955	9	11	99555	7	7	84540	3	11	0	0	0	94400	2	4
3. Loans recovered ...	54280	3	9	5017	13	11	59298	1	8	85	2	0	3533	9	11	0	0	0	59212	15	8
4. Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total... ...	1234117	15	0	771695	3	9	2205843	2	9	713808	1	6	1162611	5	10	0	0	0	1253038	1	3
Total receipts of Heads (A) to (G).	16736	8	4	490423	4	8	507159	13	0	475895	4	8	103278	3	3	0	0	0	31264	8	4
GRAND TOTAL ...	1250884	7	4	1262118	8	5	2513002	15	9	1189703	6	2	2165396	9	1	0	0	0	1606382	9	7

APPENDIX XXII.—*Continued.*

Statement showing the Disbursements of the Baria State, during the year 1920-21.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Nature of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.						Remarks.
	Current year.			Previous year.			
	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	
(*A*) *Tribute.*							
B. Refunds.							
1. Of revenue							
2. Of fees, fines, and forfeitures							
3. Of lapsed deposits.							
Total.							
(*C*) *Administration.*							
1. General Department	12292	15	0	13940	10	6	
2. Account Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3. Miscellaneous Account Dep rtment	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4. Tauzi Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5. Treasury and Store Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6. Criminal Department	2633	8	0	2771	3	4	
7. Revenue and Civil Department.	21748	14	5	22117	3	3	
8. Record-room Department	304	0	0	294	12	6	

9. Process Department	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. (a) Sirbandi Department.	46406	7	1	45368	2	3
10. Police Department	29257	8	8	26851	9	4
11. Jail Department.	3906	5	11	4331	11	7
12. Law charges	452	11	2	143	8	0
13. Postal Department charges	216	0	0	217	5	10
14. Printing charges.	755	6	0	1438	11	0
15. Forest Department.	7142	9	8	6941	3	5
15. (a) Abkari Department	988	13	9	700	11	9
15. (b) Opium Department	1286	13	9	1326	6	6
16. Contingencies and Stationary for Managers office	990	9	5	3762	9	7
17. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of Head quarters office	156	1	9	223	9	5
18. Miscellanceous unforseen administrative Charges.	0	0	0	0	0	0
18. (a) Annuities	10785	11	10	11150	1	4
19. Sub-divisional office establishment at Bysinga.	0	0	0	0	0	0
20. Settlement Department...	0	0	0	0	0	0
21. Salt Depot.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	139324	8	5	141579	7	7
(D) Public Instruction.	18782	5	5	17477	9	10
(D)-(a) Baria Education Fund.	0	0	0	5000	0	0

APPENDIX XXII.—*Continued.*

Statement showing the Disbursements of the Baria State, during the year 1929–21.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Nature of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.						Remarks.
	Current year.			Previous year.			
	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	
(E) Dispensaries charges.	16806	4	7	8002	6	0	
(E)-(a) Veterinary Dispensary charges.	1356	2	9	1512	10	4	
(F) Domestic charges.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
1. Dress, &c. for the Kumars	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2. Maintenance allowance of the Dowager Rani.	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3. Domestic servants.	32798	14	2	33278	13	10	
4. Elephant Establishment.	1739	8	8	1662	12	0	
5. Kumar's education charges.	23049	4	0	18960	6	11	
6. Miscellaneous Domestic charges.	220754	7	8	254778	6	11	
7. Extra-ordinary expenditure.	25898	12	5	25101	13	0	
Total.	304240	14	11	333782	4	8	
(F) (a) Rajkutumba Marriage Fund.	46000	0	0	50000	0	0	
(G) Religious charges.	23679	4	5	16060	3	10	
(H) Public Works Department.	...	...	...	...	...	...	

1. Establishment travelling allowance and contingencies.	5518	5	0	5732	2	8
2. Original works	206331	6	11	198870	5	4
3. Repair works.	15052	6	5	14974	11	6
4. Petty works.	2462	3	2	3455	5	7
5. Survey expense...	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Compensation for removing huts.	0	0	0	0	0	0
7. Water works.	16217	6	0	5604	3	2
8. Gas and Electric light.	54149	11	0	61163	10	0
9. Miscellaneous.	0	0	0	10	3	0
Total.	299731	6	6	289810	9	3
(*I*) *Stamp Department*....	...	...	...	...	...	...
1. Purchase of stamps, including contingencies...	167	12	0	76	13	0
2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps etc. ...	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	167	12	0	76	13	0
(*J*) *Pension.*	190	0	0	1290	0	0
(*K*) *Conservancy charges.*	2704	2	0	10701	14	8
(*K*) (*a*) *Baria Public works Fund*	12500	0	0	12500	0	0
(*L*) *Miscellaneous charges*	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1) Purchase or Government securities	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2) Payment of Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
(3) Value of Police clothing etc., supplied. ...	0	0	0	2493	12	11
4. Copying fee charges	0	0	0	0	0	0

Statement showing the Disbursements of the Baria State, during the year 1920-21.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Nature of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.						Remarks.
	Current year.			Previous year.			
	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	
5. Granary Establishment	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6. Registration charges	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7. Agricultural charges	5507	14	6	8060	13	3	
8. Rent of Nayapatna Bungalow land	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9. Expenditure on Famine Relief	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10. Donation for the maintenance of the General Hospital	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11. Miscellaneous	38529	1	9	44459	15	6	
12. State Banking Department	52000	0	0	0	0	0	
Total ...	96037	0	3	60014	9	8	
(L)—(a) Baria Famine Relief Fund	0	0	0	5000	0	0	
Total of Heads (A) to (L) ...							
(M.) Debts							
1. Repayments of Deposits.							
(a). Of Revenue and Civil Deposits ...	4	8	0	857	2	11	
(b). of Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits...	8	9	4	118	0	0	

(c). Of miscellaneous deposits	54601	7	8	28892	0	8
(d). Deposits due by the State	46384	6	4	42807	15	6
(2). Advance made	499323	12	10	1168381	5	3
(2). (a). Advnnces, debts &c. due at the end of the year.	1059158	5	4	1204500	1	0
(3). Loans given	0	0	0	0	0	0
(4). Cash payments out of receipts under service heads of the current year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total ...	1659481	1	6	2445556	9	4
Total Expenditure ...	961519	13	3	947808	8	10
Surplus at the end of the year ...	57063	3	2	165061	2	2
GRAND TOTAL ...	2678064	1	11	3558426	4	4

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical relief afforded in the Baria State during the year 1921-22.

Name of Hospitals.	Number of patients treated.		Result of Indoor patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Harilal Hospital ...	8236	39	35	1	2	1	10607	61·2	
Shree Naharsinhji Hospital for women and children, Devgad Baria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Harilal Hospital and this Hospital provisionaly being worked together no separate figures.
Palace Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2582	...	
Medical Dispensary at Dudhia... ...	3481	...	...	...	...	...	1137	40·6	
Medical Dispensary at Rajagadh ...	4849	...	...	...	...	...	1239	53·6	
Surajbai Veterinary Hospital	7946	63	59	...	...	4	1356	113·2	
Rajagadh Dispensary. (Veterinary Branch)	5968	...	...	...	...	...	...	63·3	
Dudhia Dispensary... (Veterinary Branch)	3067	...	...	...	...	...	...	33·0	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Baria State, for the year 1921-22.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population;				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Devgad Baria State...	137291	1790	1392	...	398	366	1121	...	245	13·03	9·9	9·9	9 1	

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Baria State, for the year 1921-22.

No. of Schools.		Discription of Schools	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary	Primary.	
									Rs.	
1	1	Shree Ranjitsinhji High School ...	133	137	97·68	96·03	10034-8-0	...	...	
14	14	Boys School	838	913	521·5	591·4	...	...	6591-5-8	
1	1	Girls School	144	124	71·7	75·8	...	...	774-3-9	
			1115	1174			10034-8-0	...	7365-9-5	

NOTE:—(i) Includes 28 girls learning with boys's school.

(ii) The expenditure is only on account of the salaries of the school masters. If other educational cherges were added the total wonld come up to Rs. 18782

(iii) Expenditure on buildings is not included in these figures.

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

Divan.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

BARIA STATE

(Rewa Kantha Agency.)

Samvat 1979. **A. D. 1922-23.**

Ahmedabad.

PRINNTED BY SOMALAL M. SHAH AT THE GUJARAT PRINTING PRESS.

1923.

135068

No. A. A. R. of 1923.

FROM,

Motilal L. Parekh, Esquire,

M. A. LL. B.

DIVAN, BARIA STATE.

To,

Captain His Highness Maharaol
Shree Sir Ranjitsinhji, K. C. S. I.

MAHARAJA SAHEB,

BARIA.

The Secretariat, Devgad Baria,
1st September 1923.

YOUR GRACIOUS HIGHNESS,

I have the honour to respectfully submit herewith the Annual Report of the Baria State for the Samvat year 1978 A. D. 1922-23.

I have the honour
to be
Your Highness's most obedient and humble servant,

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.

DIVAN, BARIA STATE.

Report on the Administration

OF THE

BARIA STATE

For the Samvat year 1978 (A. D. 1922-23.)

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

Boundaries.

The Baria State is bounded on the north by Sanjeli; on the east by the Jhalod and Dohad Talukas of the Panchmahals; on the south by the State of Chhota Udepur, Kathiwada under the Bhopawar Agency, and Jambughoda and on the west by Kalol and Godhra Talukas of the Panchmahals.

Area.

2. The area of the State is 813 square miles. The lands for administrative purposes, are distributed into seven subdivisions or Mahals viz:— (1) Haveli (2) Randhikpur (3) Dudhia (4) Umaria (5) Dhanpur (6) Sagtala and (7) Rajgadh.

Population.

3. The population of the State according to the decennial census of 1921 counts at 1,37,291 against 1,15,201 according to the census of 1911.

Gross Revenue.

4. The gross revenue of the State as based on the average of the last five years is Rs. 8,61,661/-.

Tribute.

5. The State pays no tribute either to the British Government or to any other Indian State.

Ruling Prince and his family.

6. The present Maharaol Saheb is His Highness Sir Ranjitsinhji. His Highness completed the 36th year of his age on 10th July 1922. The Rulers of Baria are Rajputs of the Chowhan clan, and trace their descent from Prithiraj Chowhan, of historic fame, the last Hindu Emperor of Delhi. Their nearer forbears are the illustrious "Pava Patis" who ruled over a part of Gujarat with their capital at Champaner for about 244 years till the fall of Pavagarrh in 1484 A. D. The present Maharaol Saheb is about twelve generations removed from the last Pavapati Jaysinh alias Pathai Raol.

7. Shrimant Maharaj Kumar Shree Subhagsinhji, the Heir Apparent, entered his 15th year on 9th June 1922. He joined the Mayo College at Ajmere during the year. His progress is reported to be very satisfactory and promising.

8. The younger Raj Kumar Shree Heerasinhji Saheb is growing up very well.

Powers, salute etc.

9. The Durbar enjoy full powers and a dynastic salute of 9 guns. His Highness has a personal salute of 11 guns. Primogeniture is the rule of succession to the Gadi and the Durbar have the right of adoption.

10. The principal event of the year is the celebration of the marriage of His Highness's only daughter Shreematee Rajendrakoonverba Baiji Saheb with Shrimant Maharaj Kumar Shree Fattehsinhji Saheb, Heir-Apparent of the Alirajpur State on Sunday the 7th May 1922 at Devgad Baria. Naturally the auspicious occasion was one of unprecedented rejoicing. The subjects of the Baria State, rich and poor, all alike vied with one another in demonstrating their spontaneous loyalty to their beloved sovereign by their zeal in making the occasion a memorable one in Baria.

The occasion was graced by the presence of many distinguished European and Indian friends of His Highness. They included among others:—His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Panna, His Highness Thakor Saheb Shree Lakhdhirsinhji Saheb of Morvi, His Highness Rana Saheb of Barwani, Rajaji Saheb of Chhota Udepur, Rajaji Saheb of Bansda, Rajaji Saheb of Sant Rampur, Nawab Saheb of Balasinor, Thakor Saheb of Palitana, Mr. C. A. Beyts Political Agent, Rewakantha, Lt. Col. Howarth Political Agent, Southern Rajputana States C. I. Shrimant Sampatrao Gaekwar (His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda's brother), Thakor Sahebs of Kathivada, Namli, Ratanmahal, Chief of Sardergadh, Mr. E. T. Robinson, Ag. General Traffic Manager B. B. & C. I. Railway, Mr. Eldons, Major Nethersole, Lieut. Dombvelle etc. Deputations representing Baroda, Nawanagar, Bhavnagar, Dhrangadhra, Idar, Rajpipla, Rutlam, Jaora, Palanpur, Radhanpur, Porbander, Dharampur, Sachin, Vankaner, Rajkote, Limdi, Loharu, and Kusalgarrh states had also attended.

11. On arrival the Bridegroom and party were accorded a grand public reception at the Reception Shamiana (erected at the entrance of the capital near the Tala Mahudi Chowki, and a salute of eleven guns announced their arrival. After the performance of the Vidhi incidental to the Samaiya Ceremony, the Bridegroom then drove in state from there to his residence at the Naharsinh Mahel.

Thence after the performance of the Kalva and other ceremonies, the Bridegroom drove in full state through the city to the Lagna Mandap. The town was most artistically and profusely illuminated on the occasion.

The performance of the Pani-Grahana (joining of the hands of the bride and bridegroom) ceremony was announced by a salute of eleven guns, dundubhi-nad, and the firing of rockets. Then the wedded Raj-Dampati were escorted in full state to their residence.

Next evening witnessed a magnificent garden party and a princely state banquet in honour of the bridegroom and the illustrious guests.

12. At the State banquet in the course of proposing the health of the Bridegroom, and Guests His Highness the Maharaol Saheb observed:-

"Your Highnesses, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It gives me sincere pleasure to offer to your Highnesses, and to you, Ladies and Gentlemen, my most heart-felt thanks for your great kindness in responding to my invitation by giving me the unique honour and pleasure of your company on this auspicious occasion of the wedding of my daughter Koonvari Shree Rajendrakoonverba Baiji Saheb with Shrimant Maharaj Kumar Shree Fatehsinhji Saheb, the Heir-apparent and son of my very sincere and loving friend, His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Alirajpur.

Your Highnesses, Ladies and Gentlemen, I believe I am voicing your uppermost thoughts when I joyfully offer on behalf of this august gathering as well as of my numerous other friends, who are unavoidably absent, and on behalf of my Bhayats, Sirdars, Officials and subjects, our most cordial greetings to the wedded Dampati and our best wishes for their happiness, prosperity and long life.

Maharaj Kumar Saheb, allow me to assure you that you enter the threshold of conjugal life under the very best of auspices. Benign Providence has given you parents whose fervent parental affection and sagacious care have spared no pains in endowing you with so efficient a training as to enable you to shoulder the onerous responsibilities you will have to share with them. I hope that you will ever remember the noble and high ideals of life taught you by your parents and ceaselessly endeavour to realize them. They should be the guiding star of your arduous and eventful voyage across the sea of life and will assist you in steering your course safely to the port of happiness and prosperity. Maharaj Kumar, in all humbleness of spirit and in all faith in the unbounden Grace of the Father of All Blessings, I invoke upon you and your consort's blessed heads His choicest and numberless blessings and most fervently pray that you may ever prove to her as Shree Ramchandra and

she to you as Savitri. I confidently trust that both of you will bring glory and joy to the time-honoured Rathod and Chowhan Houses, to which it is your proud privilege to belong and that the present union will prove an unending source of joy, peace and prosperity not only to us personally, but also to the subjects of the two sister states.

Your Highnesses have furnished the aptest illustration of the maxim 'Noblesse oblige' since you have spared no pains whatever and stinted no sacrifice of comfort and convenience in conferring upon me the honour of gracing this occasion with your presence and thereby adding to our festive joy. Words are inadequate to express my deep sense of gratitude to Your Highnesses for your kindness. Considering the sultry weather, and our inadequate and imperfect arrangements for your Highnesses' comfort, I would ask you to generously accept my most sincere apologies for all the trouble given and inconvenience caused you.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I now most warmly thank you one and all for all the trouble you have taken and beseech your pardon for all the trouble I have given you.

Without further taxing your patience I have great pleasure in calling upon you all to join in drinking to the health of the Bridegroom and the Guests."

13. His Highness Mahendra Maharaja Sir Yadavendrasinhji, K. C. I. E. in replying on behalf of the guests said:—

On behalf of Their Highnesses and your other guests I rise to thank Your Highness very much for the kind manner in which you have drunk our healths—and we also most sincerely thank you for the kind and princely hospitality that has been so lavishly extended to us, at a time when your hands are so full with other matters connected with the marriage. Ladies and Gentlemen, the qualities of His Highness' head and heart we all very well know. As a soldier he has given a splendid account of himself in the late war. As an administrator we can judge him by the vast improvements effected by His Highness in the general administration of the State. A visitor to Baria cannot help but be struck by the rapid strides that have been made in every direction for the general well-being of the people. These stately buildings, well-paved roads and nice green parks speak in themselves of the personal interest of His Highness, who spares nothing in serving his people. I hope His Highness does not feel we are flattering him, when I say, that he is one of the most popular Ruling Princes among both the Europeans and Indians. No better proof in this connection is needed than the response given to his invitation at the present function by such a large and distinguished gathering, and I know a great number of Ruling Princes and Chiefs and

other high personages have been prevented owing to marriages and other unavoidable circumstances from coming.

I feel I can not further advance without saying a word about Your Highness's loving and devoted brother who has left no stone unturned to make our stay a very happy and an enjoyable one. Maharaj Naharsinhji, I have been specially asked by my brother Princes and other guests to sincerely thank you for all the trouble you have taken in making us comfortable

The magnificient display that has been witnessed, of not only fire-works and rockets but everything throughout the wedding festivities, shall always be remembered by those who had the good fortune of being present in Baria at this time.

His highness has only last night given away in marriage his only dear daughter, and I am afraid my touching on this subject may further rouse the tender parental feelings that he has for her. In his speech His Highness has appropriately and fittingly given a father-in-law's loving advice and expressions of good will to his son-in-law and it is now needless for me to further dilate on the subject and thereby take your time. The happy relations that already existed between the Houses of Baria and Alirajpur, I feel sure, nay am confident, shall be further strengthened by the sacred ties formed by this happy union. We are happy to find that the Master and Head of the House you have chosen to give your daughter in, is a prince of many good qualities and of great character, and we are glad to know that in Raja Saheb of Alirajpur you have got a very old and sincere friend. May Your Highness's friendship, now coupled with the relationship, be a source of great joy to both the Houses

Maharaj Kumar Saheb, you are taking away with you the bright Jewel of this State in the princess you have been wedded to last night, and we all present here sincerely hope that you will always take good care and give her all the happiness due to her position-firstly as your wife-and secondly, as the daughter of our beloved friend Maharaja Shree Ranjitsinhji-your now worthy father-in-law. His Highness, as we all know. has spared no pains in giving his daughter the best of education, and we can assure you, Maharaj Kumar Saheb, that you will find in her all those refined and princely qualities that are essential in a princess of a Royal House.

In conclusion I on behalf of my brother princes and other guests offer you our heartiest congratulations and all good wishes for a very long happy and prosperous married life to the newly married couple.

Now Your Highnesss Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to join me in drinking to the best health of Captain His Highness Maharaol Sir Ranjitsinhji Saheb Bahadur.

14. Shreemant Maharaj Kumar Shree Fatehsinhji Saheb also made a felting reply in an eloquent speech full of feeling.

15. The Barat-party were given a hearty send off on their departure.

16. This part of the report can not be complete without recording my most cordial thanks to Lt. Col. Maharaj Shree Naharsinhji for the anxious and sagacious thought, enthusiastic zeal and ceaseless energy with which he had worked on the occasion. Col. Howarth, very happily summed up his work, when he remarked "Maharaj Naharsinhji, you have sacrificed sleep and rest to make us comfortable and happy. Not only that, but during the little sleep that you get, I am sure, you are only dreaming of us and of our comforts."

Similarly my warmest thanks are due to Sirdar Z. N. Gohel, the head of the House-hold Department, who had to bear the brunt of the work, for the admirable and successful way in which he acquitted himself throughout the occasion.

The spirit of deep attachment and devotion to His Highness which had animated the Heads of Departments had permeated all the ranks of the service, and every-body had put forth his best and utmost effort to be serviceable on this occasion. To all such I offer my grateful thanks.

17. The thirty-seventh birthday of His Highness was most rejoicingly observed as usual on 7th July 1922. In the birth-day Durbar, a Sanad conferring the title of Raj-Vaidya was awarded to Vaidya Mr. Mahashanker M. Shukla and he was also appointed Honorary Physician to His Highness. A Warrant of appointment appointing Mr. Tulsidas Kuberdas Patel as Raj-Contractor, was also awarded to him. Sweets were distributed to the school children, the poor were given a very sumptuous dinner, and good-conduct prisoners in the jail were given remission of sentences.

Orders continuing the annuities to deserving and poor widows were passed as usual.

18. Major General Sir Harry Watson, Military Adviser-in-Chief visited the State on 27th July 1922. His Highness taking advantage of his presence in Baria availed himself of the opportunity of discussing with him the question of the reorganisation of the State Forces on the lines detailed in the note on "Co-operation of Indian State forces." Happily the deliberations ended in His Highness deciding to maintain, so far as circumstances permitted, the following troops:—

(i) One Troop Sabre Lancers Strength 25.
(ii) Two platoons Infantry Strength 101.
(iii) One platoon Militia Strength 50.

The proposal was therefore submitted to the Government of India, and they were pleased to convey their approval of the proposal in due course (Vide letter No. 2556-880 Intl. dated 18th December 1922 from the Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in Foreign and Political Department to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political Department).

The forces have been accordingly reorganised and placed under the command of Lt. Col. Maharaj Shree Naharsinhji.

19. During the rainy season His Highness made an extensive tour in the districts of Gujarat to arouse interest in the Boy Scout movement, and during it he visited and addressed public meetings at Ahmedabad, Godhra, Surat etc. His activities were rewarded with a very cordial response, and now, the Northern Division, of which he is the Scouts Commissioner, has 9 Local Boy Scouts Associations and the troops Number 432 Scouts.

20. The Navratri and Dussera festivities were celebrated with usual enthusiasm and rejoicing. The Dussera week Fair and Dussera Sports supply excellent fun and recreation for the people.

21. The most important functions during the festivities are official and have great political significance. The Raj-swari (State procession on the Dussera day), and the Raj-Durbar on the Pati Day (the day subsequent to the Dussera Day) are the chief of them. All the Bhayats, Sardars, Mewasees, Officials and Watandars attend them, and in the Durbar they get the inesteemable privilege of presenting Nazzars to His Highness, in token of their devoted allegiance and loyalty to the Person and Throne of the sovereign. The leading gentry all get the privilege of testifying to their loyalty by an invitation to the Durbar. The bulk of His Highness's subjects have naturally to content themselves with devout Darshan of His Highness.

22. The Christmas week this year was a very full and enjoyable time. The guests began to come in from the 23rd December at the camp at Kesarpur in the Randhikpur Mahal, and the last of them departed on 4th January. They included Mr. and Mrs. Tudor Owen, Mr. J. E. B. Hoston, Col. M. G. D. Ronaldson, Mr. H. V. Braham, Captain and Mrs. Foottit, Mr. R. E. A. Elliot, Captain Aird. Mr. H. B. Clayton, Mr. Roddan, Mr. R. D. Bell, Mr. F. B. Turner, Col. and Mrs. Sewell, Col. and Mrs. Solly Flood, Major, Mrs. and Miss Thornton, Lieut. Filden, Mr. Mrs. Miss and Master E. T. Robinson, Major and Mrs. Mac Doghall, Major King, Mr. Copleston and others.

23. His Highness attended the formal and informal sittings of the Chamber of Princes in Delhi in February. During the visit His Excellency the Viceroy invested His Highness with the insignia of the Most Exalted Order of the Knight Commander of the Star of India at Government House. His Highness had also the honour of attending other social functions on the occasion.

His Highness's tour.

24. His Highness as usual, had toured in all the mahals of the State, during the year under report.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

25. The distribution of the State for purposes of the Land Revenue Administration is into seven Mahals as detailed in para 2 supra. Each of the Mahals is under the management of a Thandar who attends to all the land revenue work of his mahal. He is an executive officer with no judicial powers.

Survey operations.

26. The Survey of all the Khalsa villages of the State is already completed, and Survey operations are now going on in the Ankda and other villages.

System of Land assessment.

27. The system of assessment barring a few exceptions mainly corresponds with the Raiyatwari system adopted in the adjoining British districts, and the Divan every year after a careful study of the conditions of the year fixes the rate of assessment. The system has so far worked very satisfactorily, since the incidence of taxation is light and adjustable.

28. The ryots in the Khalsa villages enjoy occupancy rights of agricultural lands.

29. The relic of the anachronic system of farming of land revenue of villages still obtains in certain villages. The Ankdadar or the farmer of the revenue collects the land revenue of the alienated lands and there out he pays a lump sum to the Durbar. Such sum is called Ankda and revisable at stated periods or on certain occasions. The Ankdadar owes to the Durbar the duty of rendering loyal service, whenever called upon to do so.

30. The following figures show the lands under occupation during the year in the different mahals of the State:—

Name of Mahal.	Land under cultivation in Samvat 1976.	Land under cultivation in Samvat 1977.
	Bighas.	Bighas.
Haveli	60,346	60,398
Rajgadh	54,269	54,117
Dudhia	33,142	32,934
Randhikpur...	29,255	29,367
Umaria	25,723	24,610
Sagtala	36,732	34,783
Dhanpur	37,544	37,530
TOTAL ...	2,77,011	2,73,739

31. The land revenue demand for the year totalled Rs 2,13,150/- against Rs. 2,09,371 in the preceding year

Alienations and boundary Settlements.

32. In one or two instances the boundary was verified by a fresh survey.

There were no new alienations during the year. The grant of Jama-Hak in the Hathira village and the payment of a cash allowance were suspended during the year as the Hakdar was guilty of disloyalty and seditious conduct.

33. The remission during the year amounted to Rs. 235-6-0 against Rs. 132-5-6 last year.

Tagavi.

34. The year being a normal one, there was no demand for Tagavi Advances.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Law and Legislation.

35. The enactments adopted from the acts of the Indian Legislature and the Local Acts, Rules, and Notifications scheduled in Appendix II principally furnish the corpus of the law as made applicable by the Durbar and administered within the State. It may be pointed out that in applying the law to the singularly peculiar conditions prevailing within the State it is always found necessary and salutary to enforce the spirit rather than the letter of the law.

Military Forces.

36. The military forces of the State were reorganised on the Indian Army system during the year as noted in para 18 supra. The details regarding the force may be gleaned from Appendix III.

37. The State forces are maintained primarily and normally for the preservation of the Internal Security of the State and for the protection of the communications within the boundaries of the State. But the Durbar would, when emergency arises, offer one platoon of Infantry for loan to Government, provided they can do so after making adequate provision for the purposes aforesaid, and other circumstances permitting.

38. The recruitment of the militia is a step with great potentiality of good to the Durbar as well as the subjects of the State. To the latter, the scheme would open up a field for military training as well as patriotic service, which must be considered the most coveted rights of any civilized community.

39. The State Forces are, as noted above, under the command of Lieut. Col. Maharaj Naharsinhji the General Officer Commanding. There could be no higher and more valuable testimony to his work than that of such a veteran and distinguished soldier and General like Major General Sir Harry Watson. Last year after an inspection of the troops before their reorganisation he recorded the following opinion:—

"His Highness the Maharaja most kindly took me yesterday to the lines of his Cavalry and Infantry, and to see the men on parade, under Command of His Highness's brother, Maharaj Naharsinhji.

The lines are built in an excellent site, well away from the town, and they are very suitable in plan and construction. Effecient storage for the safe-guarding of Arms and Ammunitions is available and the whole apperance of the lines shows that constant care and attention is paid to them. I was lucky to be permitted to see the men closely and was much struck by their excellent appearance and physique. They are well set up, well drilled and handle their arms smartly. They are also well turned out, and as far as can be seen from a cursory visit, well disciplined. Buglers and Trumpeters decidedly good. I did not see the signallers at work, but their equipment is well kept in good order. Field Telephones not in possession. So far the Baria State Forces are the best I have seen yet of those states who have hitherto not maintained "Imperial Service Troops." They are fit now to receive modern rifles.

The excellent condition of the troops at the present time could not have been attained, had not there been two keen and efficient soldiers to superintend and command, Viz Captain His Highness the Maharaja of Baria and his brother Lieut. Maharaj Naharsinhji."

40. The Infantry has also a State Band attached to it.

Cost of Department.

41. The maintenance of the State Forces aggregately cost Rs. 39, 391-13-9 against Rs. 37, 709-2-5 last year. These charges do not include the maintenance of the artillery, the cost of which is debited to the Police Department

Police Forces.

42. The Police Forces comprise 211 men. The details of the Forces can be gleaned from Appendix IV. Their equipment and accoutrements were as usual.

Excise Department.

43. The prevention and investigation of the offences against the Opium Act and other Excise offences is mostly done by the Police, though a separate establishment is maintained for the purpose.

Ratio of Police to the population.

44. The ratio of police to the population comes to about 1 to 650 and the average ambit of an individual constable comes to about 3.25 square miles.

Cost of the Police Forces.

45. The cost of the Police Forces during the year totalled Rs. 41,742-7-2 against Rs. 29,257/- last year. The increase in the expenditure is mainly due to the purchase of 2 nine pounder M. L. Guns for saluting purposes.

Constitution and efficiency of the Department.

46. The Police Department is principally manned with local recruits. The efficiency of the Police was as usual. With the proposed re-armament of the forces with breech-loading carbines, the men will have to be better drilled and more disciplined.

Work of the Police (a) General.

47. The offences reported by the Police during the year numbered 1070 against 530 in the preceding year. The increase of 549 offences is mainly due to 381 more Abkari offences and 293 more Forest offences being brought to book during the year. The offences under the Indian Penal Code have shown a marked fall off, this year the number being 98 Cognisable and 197 Non-Cognisable against a total of 412 in the preceding year. The infraction of the Arms Rules is responsible for 6 and that of the Game Preservation Rules for 4 offences during the year. There was no offence against the Opium Act.

Serious crimes.

48. Three cases of murder and six cases of culpable homicide form the total of the heinous offences during the year. The corresponding figure for the previous year was six.

Committals and convictions.

49. 1198 persons were committed by the Police to take their trial in the Criminal Courts, out of whom 1106 were convicted and sentenced, 75 discharged or acquitted and 17 awaited their trial at the close of the year.

The corresponding figures for the preceding year are 487, 412, 69 and 6 respectively. The ratio of convictions to committals works up to about 92.3 per cent against 84.5 last year.

Stolen property and recoveries.

50. Property worth Rs. 5678 was stolen during the year, which is decidedly less than Rs. 9749/- in the preceding year. Property recovered was assessed at Rs. 2770/- against Rs. 2527/- last year. The ratio of recoveries to property stolen comes to about 48.7 against 30.9 last year.

Justice, Constitution and Jurisdiction of Judicial Courts.

51. The Courts administering justice in the State are the following. They do civil as well as criminal work:-

(1). The Hazoor Court presided over by His Highness the Maharaol Saheb is the final and highest Court of appeal and revision in respect of all Civil and Criminal work.

(2). The Divan Court, presided over by the Divan, exercises the powers of a Court of Sessions in its Criminal Jurisdiction and tries suits of any value in its Civil Jurisdiction. It also hears appeals from the decisions of the lower courts.

(3). The Naib Divan Court, exercises the Jurisdiction of the First Class and the District Magistrate in Criminal matters, and tries Civil Suits upto the value of Rs. 1000/- in its Civil Jurisdiction. It also hears appeals from the decisions of the Nyayadhisa.

(4). The Nyayadhisa Court has the Criminal Jurisdiction of a Magistrate of the Second Class and Civil Jurisdiction to try suits upto the value of Rs. 100/- excepting the suits mentioned in Schedule II of the Provincial Small Causes Court Act V of 1887.

Criminal Courts and their working.

52. One thousand and seventy cases were dealt with by the Criminal Courts in their original Jurisdiction out of which all were decided except 37 which were pending at the close of the year. The corresponding figures for the preceding year are 530, 520 and 10 respectively.

Analysis of working.

53. The cases tried by the Criminal Courts fall under three categories viz :—

(i). Those under the Indian Penal Code.

(ii). Those under the Local laws and Acts.

(iii). Those under other enactments.

In para 47 Supra the offences under categories (ii) and (iii) have been examined. The following statistical table will give a precise idea about the offences under category (i).

	Nature of offence.	Current year.	Past year	Variation.
(a).	Offences relating to Public servants (Ch. IX).	2	...	+2
(b).	Offences against Public justice (Ch. XI) ...	1	7	−6
(c.)	Relating to coin (Ch. XII)	...	1	−1
(d.)	Affecting Public health (Ch. XIV)	1	2	−1
(e).	Affecting Human body (Ch. XVI)			
	Affecting life	9	17	−8
	Hurt	94	89	+5
	Wrongful confinement...	...	1	−1
	Cr. Force & Assault	31	50	−19
	Kidnapping	2	..	2
(f).	Against property (Ch. XVII)...			
	Theft	23	54	−21
	Extortion	...	4	−4
	Robbery & Dacoity	4	8	−4
	Cr. Misappropriation of propeaty	26	5	+21
	Receiving of stolen property	1	7	−6
	Cheating	2	10	−8
	Mischief...	25	12	+13
	Cr. Tresspass	22	86	−64
(g).	Relating to documents (Ch. XVIII)	1	2	−1
(h).	Relating to marriage (Ch. XXI)	33	19	+14
(i).	Defamation	1	...	+1
(j).	Cr. Intimidation Assault & Annoyance (Ch. XXII).	15	25	−10
		295	410	−105

54. The above statistics show a marked decline in the number of offences during the year, and the decline is all round except in cases against property, and relating to marriage. There is an increase of 20 cases of criminal mis-appropriation of property, and of 14 cases relating to marriage.

55. The following figures epitomise the punishments awarded on conviction during the year.

(a) Punishments:—

(i)	3	with simple imprisonment
(ii)	80	Do and fine
(iii)	15	with rigorous imprisonment
(iv)	127	Do with fine
(v)	904	with fine only
	1129	Total.

(b) Terms of imprisonment:—

(i)	186	under one month
(ii)	28	under six months
(iii)	8	under 2 years
(iv)	3	above 5 years
	225	

56. One criminal appeal was filed in the Divan Court and one in the Hazoor Court. In both of them the decisions of the lower courts were confirmed.

Work of the civil courts.

57. Reference to Appendix X will show that 705 original civil suits were filed during the year against 426 in the previous year.

Out of the total number

(i) 472 were below the value of Rs. 100/-

(ii) 230 were above Rs. 100/- and below Rs. 1000/ and

(iii) 3 were above Rs. 1000/-

The property aggregately affected by them was valued at Rs. 66,064/- against Rs. 43245/- last year. Barring the general prosperity of the year there is nothing particular to account for the feverish activity to file suits.

Working of the Civil Courts.

58. The courts had to deal with 731 suits including the closing balance of the past year. With commendable dispatch 691 cases were disposed of and only 40 remained pending at the end of the year. The corresponding figures for the past year are 554, 528, and 26 respectively.

Out of the 691 disposed of 89 were struck off the file, 120 were decided ex-parte, 353 settled by compromise and 129 decided on merits This analysis serves to show that the litigious spirit is, fortunately, not rampant in the law-abiding population of the Baria State.

Applications for Execution of Decrees.

59. Appendix XI gives the statistics relating to the working of the process Department. Corresponding with the rise in the number of suits was also the rise in the number of the applications for execution of decrees A casual observer might be led to think that the activity of the department is rather sluggish. But really it is not so. Since most of the applications being against agriculturist judgment debtors, there being no attachable property belonging to the defendants, the applications are, at the request of the decree-holders, put off.

Civil appeal.

60. Three civil appeals were filed in the Divan Court, during the year, out of which 2 have been disposed of and one is pending.

Extradition of offenders.

61. Relations for the extradition of offenders exist with the Baroda State and other sister states of this Agency. A similar agreement has been recently made with the Gwalior State. The practice of mutual surrender of offenders prevails for the last few years with some of the Central India States, but some times difficult questions arise regarding it. It is therefore necessary and desirable that the practice should be clearly defined and brought in line with that existing in respect of the States of this Agency.

62. Twenty-five offenders were made over during the year, out of whom 13 were handed over to the Panchmahals Courts, 4 to the Chhota Udepur Durbar and 8 to the Central India States. Out of ~~From~~ them 22 were reported to be convicted and sentenced, 2 discharged and 1 acquitted.

Demand for surrender of 16 offenders was made. They were all from the Panchmahals District, and were convicted and sentenced.

Jail and Lockups.

63. There is a Central Jail in the Capital. The jail building is a strong, commodious, well-ventilated, and healthy structure with a large garden attached to it. There are lock-ups in the Head-quarters of the different Mahals.

Admissions.

64. With increase in the number of convictions during the year, there was no corresponding rise in the number of admissions, which were 278 against 213 in the past year. With the closing balance of 47 of the preceding year, the total number of convicts was 325. Out of them 275 were released on expiry of their sentences, 15 were surrendered, one died and

34 remained at the close of the year. The number of under-trial prisoners at the close of the year was 12. The daily average comes to about 32·9 against 53·5 last year.

Health and conduct of the prisoners.

65. The health of the prisoners was satisfactory all throughout, and no complaints have been reported regarding their conduct.

The surgeon in charge of the Harilal Hospital superintends the Jail and looks to its medical and sanitary arrangements.

Occupation of the Prisoners.

66. The prisoners are mostly employed on healthy out-door work in the Raj-mahel, Jail and other state gardens in the capital. There is a modest workshop attached to the jail, where spinning and weaving are taught to them. In spite of strenuous and increasing efforts being made to teach them these useful handicrafts, uptil now, owing to the confirmed apathy of the convicts, no satisfactory results are yet achieved in that direction.

Cost of maintenance of the jail.

67. The maintenance of the Jail (excluding the pay of the jail warders and their officers, which is debited to the Police Department), totall[illegible] Rs 575-[illegible]-0 against Rs. 4331/- in the previous year. The fall in the amount exactly tallies with the fall in the daily average of the convicts during the year.

Registration of documents.

68. The working of the Registration Department was satisfactory during the year, but there was a decided fall in the number of documents registered and property affected by them. The detailed statistics will be found in appendices XIV and XV,

Muuicipal administration.

69. Barring the capital, Devgad Baria, no other town has or does require a municipality. Regarding the Devgad Baria Municipality the remarks made in para 69 of last year's report still hold good. They are:—

With the desire of interesting the people in the management of their municipal affairs with the ultimate goal of transferring it completely to them, His Highness was pleased to frame a constitution for the municipality by Resolution No. 447 dated 27th October 1915 and to confer upon the people Municipal Franchise. There was no response to the call of duty. An earnest attempt was made to remove their apathy. There were no candidates for election. It was then proposed that suitable persons may be nominated Neither expedient served any purpose. The result is that the municipality is worked as a State Department.

Apart from the punctilious care and pains devoted for the sanitary needs of the city, the making of a " modern " Baria with all the amenities of civilized life is still in progress, and with an unabated pace. "

70. The capital is to be complimented on its continued good luck of being totally immune from fire during the year.

Fires in the capital.

The arrangements for dealing with fires are quite adequate and efficient, since there are both Police and Military fire-brigades.

71.* The statistics re the number of fires and the loss of property caused thereby in the districts during the year are as follow:—

Fires in the districts.

Mahal.	No. of fires.	Loss of property.		
		Rs.	As.	Ps.
(i) Haveli	4	204	6	...
(ii) Dudhia...	2	265	...	...
(iii) Randhikpur	3	111	14	...
(iv) Umaria	1	20	...	...
(v) Dhanpur	1	17	...	...
(vi) Sagtala	3	222	4	...
(vii) Rajgadh	12	1380	14	...
	26	2220	4	...

The corresponding figures for the previous year are 18 and Rs. 1628-8-0. The biggest fire was at Dantol in the Rajgadh Mahal resulting in a loss of Rs. 383-8-0. Rajgadh seems to be most unlucky and Dhanpur to be the luckiest.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

72. The rainy season first opened at Sagtala on 15th June with 88 cents of rainfall. During the week ending 22nd June each Mahal had got sufficient rain to proceed with the sowing operations. The rains were from that time quite timely and well-distributed. The rainy season virtually closed on 20th September. The rainfall for the season in the different mahals is tabulated below:—

(a). Rainfall.

	Name of Mahal.	Rainfall. In.	Cents.
(i)	Haveli	... 34 –	25
(ii)	Randhikpur	... 45 –	42
(iii)	Dudhia	... 42 –	29
(iv)	Umaria	... 41 –	37
(v)	Dhanpur	... 37 –	51
(vi)	Sagtala	... 45 –	85
(vii)	Rajgad	... 37 –	8

The rainfall in the preceding year was almost double i. e. 63.34 inches. The quinquennial average of the rainfall comes to about 37.41.

(b). Crops.

73. As the rainfall though less in amount than in the past year, was timely and well-distributed, both the Kharif and Rabi harvests were quite good.

74. The Rajgad Mahal had a very good crop of cotton during the year, and people are now regularly instructed to go in for more paying crops than very cheap ones like Banti, Bavta and Kodara.

(c) Food, fodder and Water.

75. As a necessary corrollary of an adequate rain-fall and good harvests, food fodder and drinking water were plenty. A reference to Appendix XVIII will show that the prices of almost all the staple food-grains had materially fallen off during the year, and maize, and mowra flowers were nearly 50 and 80 per cent respectively cheaper than in the past year.

(d). General Health.

76. The general health of the public gave no cause for anxiety during the year, and there was no epidemic.

(e). Wages and Labour.

77. The wages had remained stationary during the year since the conditions of labour had undergone practically no change. Skilled labour is more or less exotic, and it pays them well to work in Baria. I may repeat that labour in Baria is not blockhead, but intelligent and able to grasp new handicrafts. But unfortunately nature's bounty which offers them two harvests with modest work and the Durbar's beneficent policy which furnishes them with the materials for their homestead and other valuable concessions to gather jungle produce free of charge make them averse to leave their life of slothful ease and to utilise their leisure in an economically useful manner. There is a really very large field for them to take to and develop cottage and home industries.

Forests (i). General.

78. The Baria forests are rich and famous for tough but very durable teak-wood and other timber. They also supply various sorts of gums, resins, and other produce. Added to that, they are immensely rich in botanical and herbal wealth of a most extensive variety. They would furnish a most suitable field for hygeinic as well as economic research investigation. To the sportsman and the lover of Nature, they are a veritable joy.

Sarkar are sole and exclusive owner of all Forest rights.

79. The Durbar are sole and exclusive owner of all trees, wherever situated either in occupied or unoccupied or waste lands.

80. The alienees of Watan or Ankda villages or lands, or of land revenue, or any other right in or over land have neither ownership nor usufructuary rights over the trees, or forest, or mining or mineral produce within their holdings except when any such ownership or right is conferred by an express written deed of grant passed by the Durbar.

81. The malvans are reserved areas in which the felling of all kinds of trees is prohibited.

82. The offences regarding the forest are punished nnder the Baria State Forest Rules, but in petty cases they are, to save the Ryots harrasment and trouble, dealt with departmentaly.

Forest Department.

83. The Forest Department consists of one Forest Officer and seven sub-officers in charge of each Mahal. Each mahal is divided into a manageable number of beats or rounds, and guards are placed in charge of each such beat. The large number of Forest offences brought to book within the year attest to the efficiency of the arrangements to safeguard and conserve the jungle.

Forest Revenue and Expenditure.

84. The main item in the forest revenue is the proceeds of the annual auction sale of sag (teak-wood) trees. The aggregate forest revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 4,96,364-5-6 against Rs. 35,272-10-7 in the previous year. The variation is due to the holding of the annual auction sale of timber during the year. The expenditure of the department shows no appreciable variation.

85. The complete statistics regarding trade are difficult to gather, since there are no import duties; not only that but also all articles are not taxed with export duties. The saher duties totalled Rs. 1,26,402-13-1 against Rs. 90,050-1-8.

Manufactures.

86. The glass industry has collapsed owing to the reasons narrated in para 85 of last year's report, and unfortunately, there appears no near prospect of its revival.

Minerals and Mining.

87. The grant of Prospecting Licenses and Mining Leases for minerals is governed by the State Mining Rules 1913. During the year under report no applications were granted.

Public Works.

88. The Public Works Department has ordinarily to deal with (1) Works of exclusively public utility and (2) Durbari Works. But in addition to this division there is another division of works constructed out of the Baria Public Works Fund, instituted under article 5 of the Articles of Agreement concluded with the British Government and the State of Baria and executed on 12th September 1892.

The details of the expenditure on both the kinds of works can be gleaned from Appendix XIX. The amount spent on the public works from the general revenues of the State totalled Rs. 2,19,146-3-11, out of which Rs. 92,480-5-4 were debited to the construction of the Secretariat offices, Rs. 22390-15-2 were spent on the construction of officers' quarters, Rs. 11,078-5-5 on the Clock Tower, and Rs. 8,744-15-7 on the Polo Pavilion, Rs. 7,661-12-9 on providing Barracks for State Band, Rs. 11,042-13-5 were spent on laying out new roads. From the Baria Local Fund Rs. 3,0,075-13-8 were spent and the most noticeable items thereunder are of Rs. 22,255-13-3 spent on road repairs, Rs. 1008-5-0 on Dharmshala Repairs, Rs. 2687-11-9 on the Revenue Survey Establishment, Rs. 1930-12-0 on construction of pucca building for Ranjitnagar school and Rs. 982-5-10 on excavation of tanks.

Postal Arrangements.

88. There are a Government combined Postal and Telegraph Office in Devgad Baria, village Post offices in Piplod, Limkheda and Rajgadh and letter boxes at Paroli, Bandibar, Jhari and Dudhia.

Mint.

89. There is no mint in the State. The currency is British Indian.

General Condition of the people.

90. The subjects of the State are loyal, law abiding and peaceful. As with other primitive races they are unusually contented with their lot and reluctant to forego their weak points and other handicapping habits. The Durbar, with their indomitable resolution to bring about their social as well as economic advancement, have been trying various expedients not excluding social legislation.

Immigration and Emmigration.

91. Barring the stray movement of an agricultural waif in or out of the State there is neither immigration nor emmigration.

92. There is a central distillery and depot at Jari, where country liquor is manufactured from local Mowra flowers and stored. The supply of liquor is by contract with the manufacturer, and the retail sale of liquor is carried on a standard based upon the Madras system, which is in its integrity unsuited to local conditions.

(i) Excise Country spirit.

(ii). Opium, Bhang and Ganja.

93. Opium, Bhang and Ganja are imported under an agreement executed with the British Government.

94. The Revenue from Opium, Abkari, and Excise fell during the year. The total revenue from these sources amounted to Rs. 91,941-3-2. The main reason of the fall is the decreased consumption of liquor during the year. Detailed statistics will be had from Appendix XXI.

Abkari and Excise Revenue.

95. A model farm for making agricultural experiments is being maintained for a good many year, and land to the extent of 134 acres and 36 gunthas set apart for its disposal.

Experimental farm.

96. The palace gardens furnish a fine specimen of horicultural activity. The various public buildings have also small gardens attached to them and they are also very neatly kept. The summer cottage gardens grow some very fine and delicious fruits.

(ii). Horiculture.

Expenditure.

97. The total expenditure on both the branches amount to Rs. 5507/—

Agricultural stock.

98. The Agricultural stock was in a normal condition, and there was no epidemic among them.

CHAPTER V.

Finances

Financial year.

99. The financial statistics embodied in Appendix XXII are for the financial year Samvat 1978 corresponding with 1st November 1921 to 31st October 1922.

Gross Income.

100. The gross income of the State totalled Rs. 9,77,751-4-6 against Rs. 4,90,423 in the preceding year. The largest amount of increase is under the Head of Forest Revenue, (Receipts Item No. (B) 2 in Appendix XXII)

and the reasons of that increase have been explained in para 83 Supra. Next to that comes Saher Dan (Do. Item No. C. A.) There is also a very appreciable increase under the Head of Law and Justice (Do. Item No. E), the main reason thereof being the increase under Sub-head Criminal Fines. The only head of revenue which materially suffered was Excise Revenue (Item No. C). It was mainly due to the consumption of country liquor being reduced by about 25 per cent, and to the lesser consumption of opium.

Gross Expenditure.

101. The gross expenditure totalled Rs. 12,09,772-11-7 the corresponding figure for the previous year being Rs. 9,61,519. The increase is mainly due to the expenditure incurred on the marriage of Shreematee Rajendrakoonverba Baiji Saheba during the year. Next to that there is an appreciable increase under the head Administration charges, under the Sub-head Police Department for reasons explained in para 45 supra. The other items call for no special remarks.

Debts and Assets.

102. The total debts due to the State amounted to Rs. 11,65,444-8-11 and the debts payable by the State Rs. 5,96,935-10-5. Thus the net balance in favour of the State at the close of the year under review was Rs. 5,68,508-14-6.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

103. The institutions for grant of Medical Relief are the following:--

(i) The Harilal Hospital in Devgad Baria.
(ii) The Naharsinhji Hospital for women and children in Devgad Baria.
(iii) The Raj-Mahal palace Dispensary in Devgad Baria.
(iv) The Ranjitsinhji Dispensary at Dudhia.
(v) The Takhtakooverba Dispensary at Rajgadh.

The first three institutions are under the direct charge and management of the State Medical Officer. The Dispensaries at Rajgadh and Dudhia are under Medical Assistants.

Income and expenditure.

104. There is no income from the Medical Department, since Medical Relief is given free of charge. The expenditure on the upkeep of the Department totalled about Rs. 13498-1-4 against Rs. 16806/- last year.

105. The number of patients treated in the hospital in the capital totalled 9595 including 35 indoor patients giving a daily average of about 86. The other details may be seen from Appendix XXIII.

106. The patients treated in the dispensaries at Dudhia and Rajgadh numbered 8002 against 8330 last year.

107. Medical Relief to animals is given at the Veterinary Hospital at Devgad Baria and also at the Dispensaries at Dudhia and Rajgadh. The veterinary Hospital continues to retain its popularity. The upkeep of the Veterinary establishment cost Rs. 1900 against Rs. 1356. 16755 outdoor cases and 58 in-door cases were treated.

Vital statistics.

108. The statistics regarding the births and deaths in the year show a marked increase in the number of births coupled with a welcome decrease in the number of deaths. The ratio per mille of births and deaths were respectively 12.5 and 7.3.

Vaccination.

109. The Vaccination work is conducted by 2 vaccinators working under the supervision of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Gujrat. The number of vaccinations including revaccinations totalled 3236 against 3680 last year. The expenditure on the establishment and the cost of vaccine is debited to the Medical Department of the State and defrayed from the general revenues.

Temperature.

110. The maximum and minimum temperatures were registered in the capital at 106° and 50° Fathrenheit respectively.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

General.

111. The Educational Department of the State is under its own control, but the British Educational Authorities inspect the schools. An annual contribution is therefore made towards the salary of the Deputy Educational Inspector, Panch mahals and Rewakantha.

112. Education both primary and Secondary is imparted free of any charge in all the institutions of the State.

113. There is a High school in the Capital recognised by the Joint Boards to teach upto the Matriculation and School-leaving Examination standard. There are 15 primary schools teaching the Vernacular courses.

No. of Schools.

Their working.

114. The working of the High School was generally satisfactory.

Regarding the primary schools the remarks made in para 116 of last year's report still hold good. Now in view of the Primary Education Act 1923, it is very likely that the present arrangements will undergo material change. It is hoped that the change will conduce to greater freedom in the prescribing of the curriculla etc., so that the education imparted may thoroughly be suited to the needs and requirements of an agricultural community like that of Baria.

115. Appendix XXV gives the details re daily average attendance of pupils and the number on the rolls and the cost of the Department. They call for no special remarks.

116. Scholarships are awared to a student of Devgad Baria reading in the B. A. Class at the Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, and to a student at the B. J. Medical school.

Scholarships for Higher Education.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

117. The administration of estates of minors and other wards and of incumbered estates is carried on by Japtidars working under direct and immediate control of the Hazoor Mulki Daftar.

Managed estates.

118. There was one estate under management during the year viz: that of Vaghela Chhatrasinhji Raisinhji of Devgad Baria. The total income of the estate was Rs. 9000-1-0 and the disburments totalled Rs. 34611-1-9, which included a non-recurring expenditure of nearly three-fourths the amount on construction of a house.

Printing Press.

119. There is one Printing Press in the Capital owned by a private individual.

120. There are two Libraries and two Reading Rooms at Devgad Baria. The Native General Library is a registered institution. The Maharaja Mansinhji Library and Reading Room are housed in the Town Hall and continue to be popular. Both the Libraries are maintained at State expense.

Library and Reading Rooms.

Accidents.

121. The number of accidental deaths totalled 54 against 75 last year. The details are tabulated below:—

Name of Mahal.	Suicides.	Snake bite.	Drowning.	Fall.	Otherwise.
(a) Haveli	3	8	4	3	1
(b) Rajgadh	2	5	1	3	0
(c) Sagtala	0	2	2	0	1
(d) Dlanpur	0	0	0	3	1
(e) Umaria	1	3	0	3	1
(f) Dudhia	0	2	2	1	0
(g) Randhikpur	2	0	1	1	0
TOTAL ...	6	20	10	14	4

As a first-aid treatment in cases of snake-bite, Police Officers in charge of the different Thana Chowkis are provided with drugs and instruments for giving injections to counteract the imbibed poison.

122. It is my inesteemable privilege to humbly place on record my most respectful acknowledgment of the parental, active and earnest interest taken in, and pains devoted by His Highness in an exemplary manner to the work of the Administration. The easy access His Highness graciously accords to the subjects of every grade of society is a factor whose contribution to the wel-being and prosperity of the ruled as well as to the efficiency of the administration cannot be over-rated. I can not conclude this report without humbly expressing my abiding and deep sense of gratitude and indebtedness to His Highness for the uniformly cordial and generous support he has at all times extended to me in the discharge of my onerous duties.

123. It further gives me pleasure to record my thanks to all the State officials and to the staff of the Hazoor Office for the good work they have done and for the co-operation and help received by me from them.

The Secretariat,
DEVGAD BARIA.
18th August 1923.

MOTILAL L. PAREKH.
DIVAN, BARIA STATE.

APPENDIX I.

Name of high officials in the Baria State showing changes in the personnel during the year 1922-23.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
				1. There was no noteworthy change during the year.

MOTILAL I. PAREKH.

Divan.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws made applicable by the Darbar to the Baria State.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
1. Indian Penal Code ... ... 2. The criminal Procedure Code (1) 3. The Civil Procedure Code (1) ... 4. The Opium Act (1 of 1878) ... 5. Explosives Act (VI of 1908) ... 6. The Police Act (V of 1861) (2). 7. Cattle Tresspass Act ... ... 8. Press Act (I of 1910) ... ... 9. District Police Act (IV of 1890)	Yes.		The spirit, rather than the letter of the law is followed. (1) As amended by local notifications. (2) Sections 9, 22, 23 & 29 only are introduced. Chapter 1st, 3rd para of Section 2 (Section 3) B. C. E. F. G. Chapters 4, 5 & 6 sections 78, 79 and 80 (1 and 2) are introduced.
1. Notification prohibiting sale or mortgage of alienated lands (Rev. No. 624 dated 24th December 1872). 2. The Toll Rules (1892) ... ... 3. Notification No. Saher 32 dated 13th December 1892 regarding remission of export-duty on transit of goods through the State ... ... 4. Opium Rules (1895) ... ... 5. The Abkari Rules (1899)* ... 6. The Forest Rules (1902)* ... 7. The Arms Rules (1903) Amendment of Do. 8. Rules for transport and importation of Explosives (dated 9th September 1903 ... ... 9. Notification prohibiting leting off fire works in the town of Devgad Baria without permission (Resolution No. 118 dated 22nd December 1905 ... ... 10. Registration Rules (1907) ... 11. Gambling Rules (1907) ...	Passed by the Darbar.		*As subsequently amended by notifications.

APPENDIX II—*Continued.*

List of Laws made applicable by the Darbar to the Baria State.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
12. Notification regarding the constitution and powers of Criminal Courts (Resolution No. 129 dated 29th July 1912)...	Passed by the Darbar.		
13. Rules for the guidance of Civil and Criminal Courts. (Sanctioned by Resolution No. 130 dated 29th July 1912)			
14. Minning Rules (1913–14) ...			
15. Rules for the prohibition of Cow-killing (1917)			
16. Divorce Act (I of 1917) ...			
17. Conveyance Act (II of 1917) ...			
18. Baria Stamp Act (I of 1919) ...			
19. Baria Court Fees Act (II of 1919)			
20. Devgad Baria Municipal Rules (1919)			
21. 'Notification No. 31–32 dated 26th November 1921 regarding ammendment of Civil procedure Code Sec. 60 (b)...			
22. Notification No. 9 dated 8th July 1922 regarding ammendment in sec 30 of the Registration Rules			
23. Notification No. 114 dated 27th September 1922 regarding Process Fees in Criminal Courts.			
24. Rules of 1978 regarding Tea and Coffe shops...			
25. Notifications No. 35–54 dated 22nd September 1922 regarding ammending of the Stamp Act (1) of 1879)...			
26. Notification No. 76 dated 4th September 1922 ammendment sec. 22 of the Conveyance Act (II of 1917)			
27. Notification No. 55 dated 30th November, 1921. regarding usury and cognate matters ...			

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APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Forces in the Baria State, 1922—23.

Arm of Service.	Number of fighting officers & men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of Regiment's Battalions, or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged Deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non—Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	25	4	...	...	6*	23§	...	...	...	2	3	18	10510/–	*2 Posts are vacant. †6 Men were discharged at their own request.
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	99	29	1	...	26†	102	...	...	...	3	19	80	18197/–	§2 Were discharged for disciplinary offences. 24 Were discharged at their own request.
Imperial Service Troops	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	124	33	1	...	32	125	...	6	...	5	22	86	28707/–	

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APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Baria State for the year 1922—23.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police proper.			Rs.								
Superidtendent	1	100	30715/-								
Sub-Inspectors	2	40									
Do.	2	35									
Do.	3	30									
Jamadar	2	20									
Head Constables 1st Grade	5	17							46	...	
,, ,, 2nd Grade	6	15									
,, ,, 3rd Grade	5	13									
Constables 1st Grade	22	12									
Do. 2nd Grade	44	11		4		3	1	...			
Do. 3rd Grade	86	10									
Do. 4th Grade	33	9									
Total ...	211		30715/-	4	40	3	1	...	46	...	

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APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Baria State, during the year 1922—23.

STATE.	No. of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 & 5).		Parcentage of convicted of accused sent for trial. (cols. 6 & 7).		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Baria State	363	924	486	1200	486	1200	411	1106	69	74	84.5	95.7	80.1	95.7	

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APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Baria State, during the year 1922—23.

State.	Amount Stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries to property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Baria	Rs. 9749/-	Rs. 5678/-	Rs. 4228/-	Rs. 2769/-	43.3	48.7	

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APPENDIX VII.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Baria State, during the year 1922—23

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Imprisonment for life.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Offences under Indian Penal Code sections:-																															
161	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
161-323-504	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
225	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	
285	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
302	...	3	3	...	2	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	
304-114-335-324	...	2	2	...	2	5	4	...	1	...	2	1	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
304/2	...	4	4	...	4	5	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	
328-324-511	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
323-352	...	1	1	2	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

323-325-352	...	1	1	6	1	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
324	...	2	2	6	2	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
325	...	5	5	3	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
325-326	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
326	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
332-201	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
354	..	3	3	2	3	3	3	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
363	...	2	2	...	2	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
379	9	12	21	20	21	29	28	...	19	...	7	2	...	28	1	...	...	15	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
379-414	...	1	1	4	1	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
379-382-511	...	1	1	1	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
380	1	8	9	3	9	13	11	...	1	2	5	3	...	11	2	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
392	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
395	...	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
403	...	8	8	4	8	8	8	...	4	1	...	3	...	8	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
406	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
409	...	1	1	...	1	3	3	2	1	...	...	...	..	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
411	1	...	1	4	1	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
420	...	2	2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
426	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
428	...	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
429	...	3	3	2	3	3	3	...	...	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
454-380	...	4	4	2	4	4	3	...	2	1	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

APPENDIX VII—*Continued.*

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Baria State, during the year 1922—23

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																			
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Imprisonment for life.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Offences under Indian Penal Code sections:–																															
457–380–75	1	5	6	3	6	9	8	1	2	...	5	...	...	8	1	...	...	2	.	2	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
457–380–411–414	...	3	3	3	3.	10	10	...	6	...	...	4	...	10	...	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
457–380	4	12	16	22	15	24	21	...	14	...	7	...	...	21	2	...	...	19	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
459	...	1	1	...	1	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bombay Police Act Sec. 29	...	3	3	6	3	3	3	...	1	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	16	101	117	102	115	184	135	3	66	9	36	21	...	135	46	...	...	75	16	6	6	1	...	7	...	2	1	...	...	3	

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APPENDIX VII—*Continued.*

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of and cases awaiting trial in the Baria State, during the year 1922—23

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.											Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Imprisonment for life.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Offences under Indian Penal Code sections:–																															
503	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
504–352	...	6	6	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
504	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
504–506	1	4	5	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	
504–183	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
504–186	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
506	...	2	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Total ...	17	197	214	...	184	330	23	...	3	6	...	14	...	23	257	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	

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APPENIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Baria State, during the year 1922—23.

Name of court.	Number of offences reported during.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
				Brought to trial in 1922–23.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.	Remaining at the end of last year.	Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Persons remaining at end of year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Huzoor Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The Divan (Sessions) Court.	6	11	...	18	...	...	...	...	7	18	...	5	11	...	...	2	
The 1st Class Magistrate's Court	245	90	6	159	5	1	...	1	266	166	22	19	124	...	18	1	
	17	197				330				330	218	39	23	...	...	50	
The Nyayadhis' Court exercising the powers of a 2nd Class Magistrate.	112	772	6	1014	...	...	...	...	214	1014	...	27	971	...	2	14	
Total. ...	380	1070	12	1191	5	331	...	1	487	1528	240	90	1129	...	20	67	

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APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of Appeals against Decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Baria State, during the year 1922—23.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further inquiry etc. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Huzur Court ...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Court of the Divan ...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Naib Divan Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
TOTAL ...	2	1	1	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and Value of Original Suits filed and disposed of by the Courts of the Baria State, for 1922—23.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.					Average duration.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	Number of suits above Rs. 1000, and under Rs. 5000.	Number of suits above Rs. 5000.	*Ex-parte*	Admitted and Compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of	Value.	
											Rs.													Rs.	
Court of the Divan ...	2	...	4	3	4	3	4	2	...	1	5785—7—0	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	1	5785—7—0	
Court of the Naib Divan ...	62	24	142	230	204	254	180	228	24	26	38517-10-11	...	208	22	57	165	8	...	...	41	134	25	28	36146—7-11	0-1-26
Court of the Nyayadhish ...	64	2	282	472	346	474	344	461	2	13	21740-14-11	...	461	...	461	...	...	...	...	79	217	64	101	16036-12-11	
TOTAL ...	128	26	428	705	554	731	528	691	26	40	66044—0-10	...	672	22	518	165	8	3	...	120	353	89	130	57968-11-10	

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APPENDIX XI.

Civil work:—Results of applications for Execution of Decrees for the year 1922—23 in the Baria State.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Number of Applications pending disposal at the close of 1922-23.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for Present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
The Dewan's Court ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
The Naib Divan's Court ...	369	371	34763-12-10	160	217	20492-10-0	529	588	55256-6-10	158	181	11687—0-4	371	407	43569—6-6	97	66	244	
The Nyayadhish's Court ...	500	531	18411-10-8	178	255	8425—3-0	678	786	26836-13-8	147	257	8496—8-2	131	529	18340—5-6	179	76	274	
Total ...	869	902	53175—7-6	338	472	28917-13-0	1207	1374	82093—4-6	305	438	20133—8-6	902	936	61909-12-0	276	142	518	

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APPENDIX XII.

Civil work:—Number and results of appeals in Civil suits in the Baria State for the year 1922—23.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Case compromised & otherwise disposed of			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y. M. E.	Y. M. D.
Hazur Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Court of the Divan	...	...	1	3	1	...	1	2	1	...	105—0—0	763—3—0	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Court of the Naib Divan	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	220—13—3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	4	3	4	...	1	2	1	...	325—13—3	763—3—0	1	2	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...

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APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jail and Lockups in the Baria State, during the year 1922—23.

Stations.	Number of Prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs.		
Devgad Baria	1	47	278	266	325	53·5	32·9	34*	3870–11–10	23	Out of the convicts, 1 was a victim to Pneumonia. *Out of them 12 are awaiting trial.

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APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Baria State for the year 1922–23.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration		Nature of documents presented.										Documnets registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
															Rs.	Rs.					
Devgad Baria. ...	269	204	96	43	169	156	3	2	0	0	1	3	269	204	66542-9-9	38849-8-9	0	0	0	0	

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APPENDIX XV.

Receipts and expenditure on account of Registration in the Baria State, during the year 1922-23.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realised.	
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Sales	169	32661 8 0	1635 11 0	156	26309 12 9	1130 6 11	
Mortgages	96	33796 1 9	473 10 2	43	12108 8 0	122 5 2	
Wills	3	...	30 0 0	2	...	1 0 0	
Miscellaneous documents ...	1	85 0 0	1 0 0	3	431 4 0	4 5 3	
Copying Charges ...	...	...	5 0 0	...	...	7 4 0	
Total ...	269	66542 9 9	2145 5 2	204	38849 8 9	1265 5 4	
Deduct expenditure.			...			...	
Net profit...			2145 5 2			1265 5 4	

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APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and expenditure of the Municipality in the Baria State, during the year 1922-23.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Devgad Baria Municipality.		971-1-8	590-1-3		2111-5-8	8151-10-0		Barring a small income, the expenditure is Mainly borne by the General Revenues.

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APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rainfall in the Baria State for the year 1922—23.

State.	April 1922.	May 1922.	June 1922.	July 1922.	August 1922.	September 1922.	October 1922.	November 1922.	December 1922.	January 1923.	February 1923.	March 1923.	Total	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Devgad Baria ...	...	...	2-34	11-64	3-97	16-30	...	0-24	...	...	0-18	0-17	34-84	63-20	37-41	

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APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Baria State for the year 1922—23.

Article.	During march. (Past year.) Per Rupee.			During March, (Present year.) Per Rupee.			Remarks.
	Md.	Lbs.	Oz.	Md.	Lbs.	Oz.	
Bajree	...	11	...	...	14	...	
Oorod	...	12	...	...	18	...	
Moog	...	9	...	...	15	...	
Teel	...	8	8	...	11	...	
Bavto	...	13	...	...	21	...	
Gram	...	14	...	...	17	...	
Rice (1st sort)...	...	5	...	...	5	...	
Rice (2nd sort)...	...	7	...	...	8	...	
Rice (3rd sort)...	...	11	...	...	13	...	
Maize	...	13	...	...	20	...	
Moog Dal	...	7	...	...	12	...	
Gram Dal	...	10	...	...	14	...	
Toor Dal	...	8	...	...	13	...	
Mhowra flowers	...	5	...	...	...	...	

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APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, during the year 1922—23 in the Baria State.

Description of Work.	State Funds.			Local Funds. (Baria Public Works Fund.)			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
Works of Public Utility.								
Repairs.								
Repairs to Roads	...	2755—0—1	2755—0—1	...	22255-13—3	22255-13—3		
Construction of new roads	11042-13—5	...	11042-13—5	...	...	...		
Water supply.								
Tanks (digging)	...	...	...	...	982—5-10	982—5-10		
Wells (repairs to)	...	...	...	...	507-12—3	507-12—3		
Repairs to Dharamsalas &c.	...	...	...	...	1008—5—0	1008—5—0		
Revenue Survey establishment	...	...	...	...	2687-11—9	2687-11—9		
Durbari Works.								
New Buildings	158099-14-11	...	158099-14-11	1930-12—0	...	1930-12—0		
Repairs to old buildings	...	12968-12-10	12968-12-10	...	703—1—7	703—1—7		
Miscellaneous	30778—5—7	3501—5—1	34279-10—8	...	...	...		
Total. ...	199921—1-11	19225—2—0	219146—3-11	1930-12—0	28145—1—8	30075-13—8	2,49,222-1-7	

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APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Baria State, during the year 1922—23.

State.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Barla ...	1922–23	29049	18683	3666	9858	522	192	1730	402	16391	14534	...	40	4113	

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APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and excise revenue of the Baria State, during the year 1922–23.

Name.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja and Bhang.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Baria ...	62	53881–10–9	20	15271–11–3	15* 17×	162–2–0 1502–3–0	...	...	114	70817–11–0	*Bhang. ×Ganja.

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APPENDIX XXII.

APPENDIX XXII.

Statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Baria State, during the year 1922—23.

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.		
Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year ...	...	...	57063 3 2	...	...	...	...	*(A) Tribute.*		
								B. Refunds.		
(A) Land Revenue.										
1. Fixed...	3073 0 0	15182 12 4	18255 12 4	15823 3 0	12818 12 4	...	2432 9 4	1. Of revenue	...	...
2. Fluctuating	24865 3 3	194411 10 6	219276 13 9	193599 9 1	178693 1 8	...	25677 4 8	2. Of fees, fines, and forfeitures	...	...
3. Miscellaneous (collection charges, etc.) ...	2632 5 5	3556 7 1	6188 12 6	4914 8 4	3512 6 4	...	1274 4 2	3. Of lapsed deposits ...	...	...
Total ...	30570 8 8	213150 13 11	243721 6 7	214337 4 5	195024 4 4	...	29384 2 2	Total ...	...	...
(B) Forest Revenue.								*(C) Administration.*		
1. Timber duty... ...	33 12 3	2404 5 5	2438 1 8	2406 5 5	3416 10 6	...	31 12 3	1. General Department including Account Department, Treasury & Store Department ...	13234 12 10	12292 15 0
2. Jungle produce ...	...	495901 2 2	495901 2 2	495901 2 2	35272 10 7	...	...	2. Criminal Department...	2743 9 10	2633 8 0
3. Koila rasum (charcoal fees)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Revenue and Civil Department including Process Department ...	22659 11 3	21748 14 5
4. Miscellaneous ...	170 1 1	63152 3 11	63322 5 0	63243 5 11	47044 7 11	...	78 15 1	4. Record-room Department	414 0 0	304 0 0
Total ...	203 13 4	561457 11 6	561661 8 10	561550 13 6	85733 13 0	...	110 11 4	5.(a) Sirbandi Department.	48816 2 5	46406 7 1
(C) Excise Revenue.										
1. Opium license fee ...	...	15271 11 3	15271 11 3	15271 11 3	18016 14 0	...	...			

2. Madat fee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Country spirit license fee	...	53881 10 9	53881 10 9	53881 10 9	71954 8 5	...	...
4. Tari license fee ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Ganja license fee ...	...	1502 3 0	1502 3 0	1502 3 0	1831 5 4	...	...
6. Duty on sale of Ganja.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Bhang license fee ...	...	162 2 0	162 2 0	162 2 0	137 13 6	...	...
8. Duty on sale of Bhang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	70817 11 0	70817 11 0	70817 11 0	91940 9 2	...	...
(C) Saher Dan	...	32951 7 1	32951 7 1	32951 7 1	19003 14 4	...	...
(D) Stamp Revenue.							
1. Sale-proceeds of adhesive and impressed court fee stamps ...	...	6056 13 11	6056 13 11	6056 13 11	5246 12 0	...	...
2. Sale proceeds of plain papers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Stamp duty on plaints shortly stamped or unstamped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	6056 13 11	6056 13 11	6056 13 11	5246 12 0	...	...
(E) Law and Justice.							
1. Sale proceeds of unclaimed property ...	...	534 0 3	534 0 3	534 0 3	437 5 6	...	...
2. Sale proceeds of intestate property ...	...	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	144 13 0	...	...
3. Process services' fees, realised in cash ...	...	13 14 3	13 14 3	13 14 3	7 15 6	...	...

6. Police Department ...	40908 12 3	29257 8 8
7. Jail Department ...	2573 12 0	3906 5 11
8. Law charges	69 7 9	452 11 2
9. Postal Department charges...	216 0 0	216 0 0
10. Printing charges ...	1086 0 0	755 6 0
11. Forest Department ..	6201 5 8	7142 9 8
12. (a) Abkari Department.	493 8 0	988 13 9
13. (b) Opium Department.	1119 2 2	1286 13 9
14. Contingencies and Stationary for managers office	1010 1 0	990 9 5
15. Travelling allowance of Revenue and Judicial officers of Head quarters office... ...	...	156 1 9
16. (a) Annuities	11590 2 10	10785 11 10
Total ...	15136 8 0	139324 8 5
(D) Public Instruction.	21626 7 1	18782 5 5
(D)-(x) Baria Education Fund	...	...
(E) Dispensaries charges ...	10426 13 4 1170 4 10	14430 0 0 2376 4 4
(E)-(a) Veterinary Dispensary charges ...	1900 15 2	1356 2 9
(F) Domestic charges.		
1. Domestic servants ...	35080 10 9	32798 14 2
2. Elephant Establishment.	1411 7 7	1739 8 8

APPENDIX XXII—*Continued.*

Statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Baria State, during the year 1922—23.

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.		
Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.
4. Amins fees, realised in cash	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3. Maharaj Kumar's education charges... ...	21147 2 8	23049 4 0
5. Other items (mutation fees etc.) realised in cash	...	27 12 3	27 12 3	27 12 3	20 0 0	...	...	4. Domestic charges ...	245603 10 4	220754 7 8
6. Civil forfeitures ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5. Extra-ordinary expenditure	31843 9 11	25898 12 5
7. Criminal forfeitures...	...	744 12 9	744 12 9	744 12 9	217 5 0	...	...	Total ...	335086 9 3	304240 14 11
8. Civil Court fines ...	37 6 0	37 6 0	37 6 0	...	...	...	...	*(F)(a) Rajkutumba Marriage Fund* ...	285950 0 0	46000 0 0
9. Criminal (Magisterial) fines	...	8377 5 6	8377 5 6	8377 5 6	2524 12 6	...	...	*(G) Religious charges* ...	26102 4 9	23679 4 5
10. Other fees, forfeitures, and fines	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*(H) Public Works Department.*		
Total ...	...	9835 3 0	9835 3 0	9835 3 0	3352 3 6	...	...	1. Establishment travelling allowance and contigencies	5254 12 10	5518 5 0
E) (a) Educational fees...								2. Original works ...	194666 5 1	206331 6 11
B) (b) Guarantted Rights.	...	4165 15 1	4165 15 1	4165 15 1	4165 15 1	...	...	3. Repair works	17294 4 11	15052 6 5
F) Miscellaneous ordinary Receipts								4. Petty works	1930 13 1	2462 3 2
1. Jail manufacture ...	...	16 4 3	16 4 3	16 4 3	...	...	...	5. Survey expanse ...	...	...

2. ...de license	290 8 0	...	290 8 0	24 0 0	20 0 0	...	266 8 0
3. Water-works fees ...	...	1157 6 2	1157 6 2	1157 6 2	615 11 11	...	...
4. Electric light ...	...	475 10 10	475 10 10	475 10 10	19 12 8	...	...
5. Baria Municipality ...	...	590 1 0	590 1 3	590 1 3	...	...	...
Total ...	290 8 0	2239 6 6	2529 14 6	2263 6 6	655 8 7	...	266 8 0
(G) Extra-ordinary Miscellaneous Receipts.							
1. Pound fees	...	902 14 7	902 14 7	902 14 7	814 0 6	...	...
2. Copying and searching fees	...	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	...	...	...
3. Registration receipts.	...	1529 3 8	1529 3 8	1529 3 8	2138 0 6	...	...
4. Sale proceeds of Government securities...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5. Interest.							
(a) On Government securities ...	...	34525 10 0	34525 10 0	34525 10 0	37588 2 8	...	...
(b) On loans... ...	...	2350 13 1	2350 13 8	2350 13 8	1713 13 5	...	...
(c) On kist khelapi ...	...	173 7 0	173 7 0	173 7 0	232 11 0	...	...
6. Sale proceeds of old stores, materials and live stock etc. ...	...	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	0 4 0	...	...
7. Miscellaneous receipts							
(a) Refunds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Salaries of Government and State servants refunded by parties citing them as witness...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

6. Compensation for removing huts	...	...
7. Water works	35055 5 1	16217 6 0
8. Gas and Electric light.	31732 10 0	54149 11 0
9. Miscellaneous	...	...
Total ...	2859343 3 0	299731 5 6
(I) Stamp Department.		
1. Purchase of stamps, including contingencies.	4280 2 0	167 12 0
2. Discount paid in the sale of stamps etc. ...	...	...
Total ...	4280 2 0	0167 12 0
(J) Pension	936 10 8	8190 0 0
(K) Baria city Municipality charges.	8151 10 0	2704 2 0
(K) (a) Baria Public works Fund	12500 0 0	12500 0 0
(L) Miscellaneous charges.		
1. Purchase or Government securities ...	...	...
2. Payment of Interest ...	...	...
3. Value of Police clothing etc. supplied ...	823 10 11	...
4. Copying fee charges ...	...	...
5. Granary Establishment.	...	...

APPENDIX XXII—*Continued.*

Statement showing the Receipts and Disbursements of the Baria State, during the year 1922—23.

RECEIPTS.								DISBURSEMENTS.		
Nature of Demand.	Demand.			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.	Nature of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure.	
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.						Current year.	Previous year.
(c) Other miscellaneous receipts ...	199 10 4	37049 15 10	37249 11 2	37118 9 7	27818 10 5	...	131 0 7	6. Registration	179 2 9	...
8. Granary receipts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7. Agricultural charges ...	7216 10 4	5507 14 6
9. Agricultural receipts.	...	538 1 9	538 1 9	538 1 9	466 0 7	...	...	8. Expenditure on Famine Relief	...	...
Total ...	199 10 4	77076 2 6	77275 12 10	77144 12 0	70771 10 10	...	131 0 7	9. Miscellaneous... ...	54350 11 6	38529 1 9
H) Debts.								10. State Banking Department.	...	52000 0 0
(1) Deposits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Total ...	62570 3 6	96037 0 3
(a) Revenue and Civil deposits	4247 7 2	1660 3 0	5907 10 2	945 8 3	4 8 0	...	4962 1 11	(L)-(a) Baria Famine Relief Fund	...	...
(b) Judicial (Criminal deposits)... ...	1462 11 10	1 4 0	1463 15 10	...	8 9 4	...	1463 15 10	Total of Heads (A) to (L)	1209772 11 7	961519 13 3
(c) Miscellaneous deposits	258431 1 3	376338 3 9	634769 5 0	313195 3 9	54601 7 8	...	321574 1 3	(M). Debts. 1. Repayments of Deposits.		
2. Shree Devgad Baria State Banking Department.	...	270935 10 5	270935 10 5	2000 0 0	...	...	268935 10 5	(a) Of Revenue and Civil Deposits	945 8 3	4 8 0
3. Advance recovered ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(b) of Judicial (Criminal Court) deposits ...	...	8 9 4
By cash	874280 11 0	1247143 14 2	2121424 9 2	1124061 1 11	559552 14 11	...	997363 7 3			
By work done ...	94400 2 4	83563 13 0	177963 15 4	101216 6 8	99555 7 7	...	76747 8 8	(c) Of miscellaneous deposits	313195 3 9	54601 7 8

4. Loans recovered ...	59212	15	8	2349	0	1	61561	15	9	120	12	10	85	2	0	...	61441	2	11	(d) Deposits due by the State	264141	4	3	46384	6	4
5. Cash recoveries of service payments made during the current year	...			...			...			...			...			...	...			(2). Advance made ...	1333056	11	3	499323	12	10
Total ...	1292035	1	3	1981992	0	5	3274027	1	8	1541539	1	5	713808	1	6	...	1732488	0	3	2. (a) Advances, debts &c. due at the end of the year.	1165444	8	11	1059158	5	4
Total receipts of Heads ...	31264	8	4	977751	4	6	1009015	12	10	979123	6	9	475894	10	10	...	29892	6	1	Total ...	3076783	4	5	1659481	1	6
(A) to (G)																				Total Expenditure ...	1209772	11	7	961519	13	3
GRAND TOTAL...	1323299	9	7	2959743	4	11	4340106	1	8	2520662	8	2	549702	12	4	...	1762380	6	4	Surplus at the end of the year	53550	1	8	57063	3	2
																				GRAND TOTAL ...	4340106	1	8	2678064	1	11

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APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical relief afforded in the Baria State during the year 1922-23.

Name of Hospitals.	Number of patients treated.		Result of Indoor patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Outdoor.	Indoor.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Harilal Hospital ...	9560	35	30	3	1	1	7869-7-11	86	
Shree Naharsinhji Hospital for women and children, Devgad Baria.... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Harilal Hospital and this Hospital provisionaly being worked together so no seperate figures.
Medical Dispensary at Dudhia.... ...	3277	...	...	...	...	...	553-0-5	39.5	
Medical Dispensary at Rajagadh ...	4725	...	...	...	...	...	617-4-5	48.9	
Palace Dispensary ...	...	...	...		...	...	1673-7-10		
Surajbai Veterinary Hospital	8262	58	58	...	...	...	1900 15-2	149.4	
Rajagabh Dispensary. (Veterinary Branch)	5447	...	...	...	...	...	...	56.1	
Dudhia Dispensary... (Veterinary Branch)	2988	...	...	...	...	...	...	32.0	

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